FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

HARRISBURG.

Stationery for Legislature

THE LIBEL BILL.

Congressional Apportionment

NEW CAPITOL BUILDING.

Charters of Medical Colleges Repealed.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 20, 1872.

SENATE.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

The bill giving power to Pittsburgh Councils to equalize the valuation of taxable property was reported favorably, as also a bill annexing part of Reserve township to Allegheny city.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GRAHAM, authorizing the extension and improvement of Federal street, in Allegheny. Approved by Allegheny Councils.

Also, relating to the filing of municipal liens in Allegheny City. This bill provides that old liens for municipal assessments and taxes shall be filed on the municipal lien docket and incorporate name.

Also, relating to sewers in Allegheny City, providing that assessments shall hereafter be made after the completion of the work. Councils may construct any sewers deemed necessary, whether included in the plans or not. Persons damaged must make application for viewers, which Councils shall appoint, three freeholders not owning real estate in the city.

Also, relative to recording laws, ordinances, regulations and constitutions of Allegheny City.

Also, amending section 2 of chapter 5 of the Allegheny city charter by striking out the word *triennially* and inserting *annually*.

By Mr. DAVIS (Philadelphia), a joint resolution that the State Treasurer is authorized to prepare an official exhibit of the manufacturing and industrial resources of Pennsylvania, and present such facts and estimates, with such recommendations in regard to the revenue therefore, to this or next Legislature, as may be deemed most conducive to the interests of the Commonwealth. Passed.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The apportionment bill was made the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. GRAHAM called up the general appropriation bill as amended by the Senate Committee. The first seventeen sections, embracing salaried officers, were passed to the second reading, and laid over till to-morrow.

PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

Mr. GRAHAM called up the Senate bill incorporating the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Temperanceville Passenger Railway. Passed.

Also the House supplement for the Citizens Passenger Railway of Pittsburgh was passed.

STATIONERY.

Afternoon Session.—Mr. BILLINGFELT introduced a resolution requesting the Auditor General to furnish the Senate with the bills of items or vouchers for furnishing the Senate and House with stationery during the session of 1871. He stated that this was to obtain information by which to frame a law on the subject. He understood that the Senate cost $8,669 last year for this purpose, thus giving each member $250 worth, much more than he used. Laid over.

THE LIBEL BILL.

Mr. DECHERT moved a reconsideration of the bill defeating Graham's libel bill. Adopted, and the bill is now before the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. STRANG reported the House Congressional Apportionment bill, with amendments. By these amendments Allegheny county is divided into two districts, the first district including Pittsburgh and West Elizabeth. Jefferson, Mifflin, Baldwin, Ormsby and East Birmingham comprise the Twenty-second; the balance of the county the Twenty-third.

THE ALLEGED SALE OF DIPLOMAS.

Mr. Randall from the committee appointed to investigate the alleged sale of diplomas by the Philadelphia Medical Colleges, presented a report showing evidence directly against Dr. Paine's Philadelphia University of Medicine and Dr. Buchanan's Eclectic College, recommending the repeal of their charters. Bills repealing the charters of both of these institutions and their supplements were passed immediately.

RETURNED.

Geo. W. Hammersly, Clerk of the Senate, who has been absent during the session in consequence of sickness, has resumed his place.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE, changing the time of electing township officers in Moon and Findley townships.

By Mr. LOUDEN, amending section 1 of the act of incorporation of two Senate and three House members to provide new and suitable Capitol buildings, at a cost not exceeding five million dollars, and to acquire on such terms the Capital may be located in Philadelphia.

By Mr. SAMPLE, changing the boundary line of Shaler township.

By Mr. TAYLOR, incorporating the Crescent Mining and Transportation Company.

By Mr. EDWARDS, incorporating the Pennsylvania Mutual Trust and Loan Company.

Also, authorizing Bishop Domenec to borrow money.

Also, incorporating the Fort Herron Incline Plane Company.

REPEALING CHARTERS.

The bills from the Senate repealing the charters of the Eclectic Medical College and Philadelphia University of Medicine were passed, and go to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. McCLEAN introduced a bill repealing the charter of the South Improvement Company. He gave notice that when this bill came up he would introduce an amendment repealing all other similar unlimited charters of companies without location and with large powers.

LOUISVILLE.

Destruction of Acid Works—New Gas Company Incorporated—Destructive Conflagration.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—Early this morning the Louisville Acid Works, on High street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at eight thousand dollars; fully insured. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

NEW GAS COMPANY INCORPORATED.

A new gas company is being organized in this city. The charter has been granted by the Legislature, and the corporators are only waiting the signature of the Governor to organize. Considerable interest is manifested in the enterprise, and the old gas company is vigorously opposing the establishment of the competing organization.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

The Ohio Falls Company's works at Jeffersonville, Ind., were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire was discovered about half-past two o'clock among shavings in the planing mill, supposed to have caught from a spark from the smoke-stack, and in a short time the entire works and lumber yard, in the same inclosure, all of which were consumed. The works were the most extensive and complete of the kind in the country. They covered about nine acres of ground, beside a number of sheds and lumber yards. A large amount of machinery of the finest class, with a large quantity of car material, was destroyed. The company employed 700 men, and had an immense amount of business. They had orders at the time for two hundred cars. Sixteen passenger coaches, nearly finished, and a number of freight and other cars, were burned in the conflagration. The works cleared a net profit last year of about $200,000. The loss will reach half a million; insurance about $300,000, mostly in northern companies. Six hundred and sixty men were in the shops at the time, most of whom lost their tools. Several persons had narrow escapes from death during the fire. One is missing. It is feared he was burned to death. The Louisville engines were sent over to help, and two government and one city engine from Jeffersonville. But the dry weather and high wind rendered their efforts useless. The company say they will commence rebuilding immediately.

ST. LOUIS.

River Improvement—National Photographers' Convention.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—There was a numerously attended meeting of the Board of Trade last night to consider the prospect of providing for deep water in the Mississippi river between here and Cairo all the year round. A memorial to Congress was adopted setting forth the facts regarding the commerce of this city, and showing that last year over five million dollars were lost to the producers and consumers of this valley because of high freights during one-half of the year consequent upon low water. The memorial asks Congress to order a survey of the river between here and Cairo, with a view of removing obstructions to navigation and making such improvements as will insure six feet of water on the bars during the low water season. Speeches were made by several prominent merchants heartily endorsing the memorial, and urging the Government to take immediate steps in the matter.

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS' CONVENTION.

The photographers of this city are making extensive preparations for the National Photographers' Convention to be held here early in May. Committees have been appointed to raise funds to entertain the delegates, procure decorations for the hall, and arrange for the exhibition of pictures, which are expected to be unusually attractive.

CINCINNATI.

Explosion Investigation.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The testimony before the Coroner on the boiler explosion case is in progress. Engineers generally agree that the boiler was amply strong for two hundred and fifty pounds, but that the safety valve should have been four inches in diameter, instead of two inches. The boiler manufacturers say an inch of iron was used at the time these

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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THE CAPITAL.

Sales of Arms Investigation.

Internal Revenue Appointments—Nominations — Sub-Committee on Naval Affairs Appointed—New York Custom House Investigation—South Carolina Ku Klux Case—Appointment of Military Cadets.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1872.

SALES OF ARMS INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Robeson was before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and testified that early in 1871 the navy contracted through the War Department for 10,000 Remington breech loaders. While the arms were in the process of manufacture, a defect was discovered in the plan,—not a radical one, he believed,—and the arms were sold to a Baltimore firm for a price by which the navy made forty thousand dollars. The contract was concluded when the Franco-Prussian war was virtually ended.

Commodore Case was sworn, and corroborated the Statement of Secretary Robeson.

The Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman, and will make their report before the Senate when the arms examination shall be concluded.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The New York Custom House Investigating Committee met this afternoon. Ex-Collector Murphy made a correction of his previous testimony. He had stated that he had received a letter from General Porter about disagreements in the Republican General Committee. He now wished to say, on reflection and after conversation with General Porter, that Porter never wrote such letter. The letter came from the Secretary of the Treasury. In his reply to Senator Casserly yesterday, he meant to say that the Republican who held political relations with Tweed was fit to hold office. He did not wish to be understood as referring to merely personal or business relations.

On being cross-examined by Senators Bayard and Casserly, he said the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury was private, in which the writer inquired as to the names of certain persons in the Custom House. The witness thought he furnished the required list. He saw General Porter last night at his hotel, in company with other gentlemen, and there spoke to him about having written the letter. Porter said he never wrote such letter. Bliss, who was one of the company, said he was certain the letter was written by Secretary Boutwell, for he had seen a letter to one of those who recommended General Arthur to be his successor as collector at the port of New York, and used his influence to obtain the favor of the appointing power.

Col. George Bliss, from New York, being sworn, said, in answer to a question by the chairman, that he came to the Custom House on the day that Horace Greeley was being examined, and found him testifying to things of which he knew nothing. Of his own knowledge he knew Greeley made incorrect statements, and he stated there the entire day. Many Republican friends whom he met asked witness to attend the examination before the Committee. He assumed to represent the members of the Republican party, as he regarded this investigation as an attempt to make in some measure capital against the administration, which he supported, and as an attack on its personal friends, and therefore he did what he could to protect them by bringing out the truth. Witness gave a circumstantial statement of the causes of the trouble in the Republican party in New York, including Greeley in connection, and giving various names of Tammany Republicans who were rewarded with office under the municipal Government.

On cross-examination by Senator Casserly witness said he was not informed as to his own suggestion. He had suggested methods and lines of examination of witnesses before the committee when it sat in New York. He prepared questions to be asked Mr. Murphy, and also Messrs. Howe and Pratt. He was acting in behalf of Republicans in and out of the Custom House. He had been a member of the bar for seventeen years.

He was examined at length relative to his arrangements with John Bennett to secure the Gridley organization influence, and confirmed the statement of Murphy as to the scheme for defeating Horace Greeley as delegate to the State convention, and the giving of money to Bennett in furtherance of the object. The Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

APPOINTMENTS OF MILITARY CADETS.

The following appointments at large to the United States Military Academy has just been announced by the President: W. Farnsworth Wilcox, son of General O. B. Wilcox; Wm. Holabird, son of Lieut. Col. S. B. Holabird, Quartermaster U. S. Army; Frederick H. French, son of Lieut. Col. W. H. French, U. S. Army; James Jackson, Ind., son of Brig. Gen. Jackson, United States Volunteers, killed in the battle of Perryville; Geo. J. Hunter, Ohio, son of Lieutenant Colonel Hunter, Ohio Volunteers; Thomas Rodman, Rock Island, son of Gen. Isaac P. Rodman, United States Volunteers, killed at Antietam; Stephen Kearney Rodford, son of Rear Admiral Rodford, United States Navy; Presley L. Jenkins, son of Rear Admiral Jenkins; Herbert P. Thayer, California; and James Bryant, a soldier in the general service of the army. These appointees will be admitted to the Military Academy in the summer, of 1873, the appointments for 1872 having been made a year ago.

SOUTH CAROLINA KU KLUX CASE.

The argument on the motion to dismiss the writ of error in the case of the United States vs. Avery and others, on a certificate of division of opinion from the Circuit Court of the district of South Carolina in the Ku Klux cases, was continued by Henry Stanbery and Reverdy Johnson for the defense, and Attorney General Williams for the United States. The Court thereupon took the case under advisement until to-morrow morning, when, if they do not decide to grant the motion of the Government to dismiss on technical ground reported, the case will be heard on its merits, the same counsel partaking in the argument. The Court adjourned soon after two o'clock to consider the matter.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

This afternoon Senator West and Governor Warmoth had an interview with the President, and as soon as it was over a delegation of colored men from New Orleans, together with Senators Kellogg, Packard, Carter and others, also had an interview with the President by appointment. The subjects discussed were political affairs in Louisiana and the divisions in the Republican party. Although grounds of reconciliation were suggested, there has been no progress in that direction.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day appointed Messrs. Cragin, Nye, Stockton and Morton a sub-committee on the subject of establishing iron ship building yards and docks to economize expenditures in the navy, and to aid in restoring the commerce, as presented in the recent report of the Secretary of the Navy. It is proposed to establish one such yard on the Atlantic coast and another at an eligible point on the Mississippi river.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF STEAMBOATS RESIGNED.

Belknap, Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats and President of that Board, has, it is stated, tendered his resignation to Secretary Boutwell, which is understood to have been accepted. The name of his successor has not yet transpired, but it is believed the place will be offered to a prominent attache of the Treasury Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Joseph S. Finney has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger for the Seventh Kentucky District, and Michael Sterns for Kansas. The following Internal Revenue storekeepers have been appointed: John B. Sha, Sixth Missouri District; William M. Richardson, Eighth Illinois, and William Sunnington, Eighth Ohio.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Postmasters Norman K. Neacham, Berea, Ohio; J. S. Hibbetts, Chetopa, Kan.; M. G. Crane, Wellsville, Ohio; and Elihu Johns, Waukesha, Wis.

UNITED STATES AND BRITISH CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The United States and British Claims Commission resumed its sessions to-day. They transacted much routine business, but made no decisions, and adjourned till saturday.

EXAMINATION OR DELIVERY OF ARMS.

The Senate Arms Committee to-day examined Hall, Gleason and Rider, clerks in the ordnance Bureau in New York, with reference generally to the delivery of arms.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1872.

SENATORIAL INVESTIGATION.

A few weeks since Senator Chandler introduced a resolution directing that inquiry to made whether any Senator took counsel fees in violation of law. No name being mentioned, Senator Trumbull could very well "speak out in meeting," and therefore he waited for an opportunity. The wished-for opportunity came,—he found the facts mentioned in the Ratings *Report*; and because Chandler had declared that this Washington letter was written by a Michigan man who held office," and therefore asked Senator Chandler whether he was the instigator.

I have reason to know that the correspondent is not a Michigan man, and therefore the assertion that the letter was written by a Michigan man to give Trumbull a chance to attack Chandler was not true, and only a presumption for which Illinois Senator could have had no other authority but the probability that no other than a Michigan man could write for a local Michigan paper.

The facts are that Congress passed a law in 1868 prohibiting members of Congress from being directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the Executive Departments. In 1826 the question was raised whether a member of Congress could be employed as Assistant District Attorney under this act. Attorney General Wirt, who enjoyed a national reputation as a great lawyer, decided that he could not. In these early days a fifty dollar fee was rare, and a ten thousand dollar fee was quite as unheard of and beyond the ordinary range of possibility. Thus the Attorney General naively says that while it cannot be supposed that a single retainer would influence a member, yet a series of retainers might, and that it was best to err on the safe side.

It is true the correspondent was not aware that the Senator was employed by the Star Route Company. Several experienced watch makers made affadavits that the watches sold were worthless. A cable dispatch has been received from the United States Consul at Geneva, stating that no such firm as the Geneva Watch Company ever existed.

REORGANIZATION OF MARINE COURT NEEDED.

Hon. George Shea, Chief Justice of the Marine Court, has submitted to the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature, by its invitation, a draft of a bill for the reorganization of that tribunal, and which, it is understood, meets the views of the Bar Association and the Legislature as to all needed reformation in that Court.

NEW ERIE LOAN.

Gen. Sickles stated to-day that he had negotiated a loan of two millions at five per cent. for the new Erie board on securities rating as high as seventy. The new loan can readily be paid off with the earnings in a very short time, and time is only needed to tide the company over the rugged places left by five years of Jay Gould.

JUDICIAL INVESTIGATION.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day examined John Taylor Youngston, President of the New Jersey Central road, to which road they refer the general feeling of insecurity in regard to the doings of the judiciary, and the Legislature ought to change the laws so as to prevent the appointment of receivers without proper safeguards to the parties interested.

REMANDED TO PRISON.

The case of Carl Voght, the alleged murderer of a Belgian nobleman, was before Cardozo today, who remanded the prisoner. A letter was read from Voght to his wife in Philadelphia, asking her to destroy the evidence of his guilt.

STRIKE.

Nearly all the painters in Brooklyn are on a strike, demanding three dollars per day for eight hours work. The bosses offer thirty-two and a half cents per hour, either eight or ten hours a day.

DEATH IN A DENTIST'S CHAIR.

Mrs. E. Shaushank, residing on Twelfth street, died in the dentist's chair of Dr. Newbrough, on Thirty-fourth street, to-day from the administration of laughing gas.

DEFUNCT BANK.

Judge Blatchford declined to confirm the appointment of Mr. Archer as trustee of the Stuyvesant Bank, and appointed John H. Platt as trustee and assignee.

BANKRUPTCY IMMINENT.

It is believed that the Staten Island Railroad Company will be thrown into bankruptcy by its defeat in several suits instituted by the relatives of those who lost their lives on the Westfield.

TRIAL OF AN ASSAULTER.

The trial of Alderman Irving for felonious assault on United States Deputy Marshal Downy last election day is set for next Tuesday.

RECORDER HACKETT'S COURT.

Recorder Hackett decided to-day, notwithstanding the opinion expressed by Judge Daly, that his court was legal.

NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

Rear Admiral Polo de Bainardi, the new Spanish Minister to the United States, arrived by the steamer Saturday.

MAYOR HALL'S CASE.

Mayor Hall's case was discussed again to-day. Judge Daly will not give a decision until Saturday.

THE JAPANESE VISITORS.

Eight members of the Japanese Embassy arrived this evening.

ARRIVED.

Sir John Tetemble of Washington was accompanied by Mr. Thomas Hall, of Washington, and Mr. Thomas Hall, of Washington, and Mr. Thomas Hall, of Washington, and

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THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 45½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅞@109¾.

AT the borough election in Easton, on Friday last, the *Free Press* says the Republicans, "for the first time in almost a score of years," achieved a glorious victory—electing their Chief Burgess, Borough Treasurer and two-thirds of the Town Council.

MR. EDWARD SCULL, the accomplished editor of the Somerset *Herald*, and one of the leading Republicans of the State, is prominently mentioned as a candidate for the office of Auditor General. No better selection could be made. He comes from good stock, being the grandson of the founder of this journal, and has all his life been an earnest and consistent Republican. With such a leader the party would regain the strength it is now losing through the leadership of men of a different stamp, who have set themselves in high places to figure as slate-makers for the people.

THE SUPPLEMENT to the act incorporating the Western University, which passed both branches of the Legislature, and was approved by the Governor, is printed in another column. Under the reformed system of government authorized by this supplement, and with the help of the recent additional endowments, our University will be enabled to take a still higher place among the educational institutions of the country. We rejoice to see this, and hope that further contributions from our wealthy and liberal citizens will be made, so that with new site and new buildings and larger endowments, it may become in every way worthy of its name AS A FIRST CLASS UNIVERSITY.

SOME WICKED SCAMP, who signs himself "an old resident," gets rid of his accumulated bile through a letter furnished the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, in which he paints our good and venerable town in the following libelous manner. He reminds us very much of the young man who asked one of our reporters to give him "a good puff" because he had hit his old mother over the head with a poker, and was in prison for the crime. This writer thus lies about us:

"Let no one imagine, because Pittsburgh is a large city, that it is a pleasant place to live. The fact is, it is one of the meanest, most filthy, most ill-governed cities in the United States. It is full of mills, surrounded by mills, and crowded with a population such as only a manufacturing city can produce. The lowest creatures from the Old World are crowded in here with all their bad habits and besotted ignorance. Prices for almost everything, except coal, are higher than almost any other city in the land. Hundreds of saloons are kept up by the working classes, who make money and spend it just as freely. Few of them save anything. They live from hand to mouth, care little for anything but the mere idea of an animal life, and hundreds, yea thousands of them die in debt, and leave their children to the cold charities of the world. Such cities as Pittsburgh are no blessing to the world. It has no tone; it never had; it never will have any. It produces wealth, but its wealth is in the hands of mean men. They could be nothing else in such a place."

THE REFUGE OF ALL NATIONS.

In the Washington foundry and machine works of Messrs. Robinson, Rea & Co., in South Pittsburgh, it was ascertained the other day that among the many men employed, there were natives of the United States, Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, Germany, France, Spain, Poland, Norway and Sweden. What could, better than this, illustrate the great power of our institutions over all the nations of the world, causing a continual tide of emigration to flow from them to us? The men who have been thus transplanted from monarchical countries to free America, are beginning to comprehend better than formerly their duty to concern themselves for the maintenance and perpetuation of our free institutions, and of lending their voice and votes to support our protective laws. They know how inadequately labor is rewarded in the old world, and should know that the only way they can be kept up in this country is to protect it by custom laws, from the cheap labor of Europe. In the old world common laborers and even skilled laborers can barely subsist on what they earn. Here, they can, by industry and frugality, own a homestead, educate their children, live comfortably and in time grow rich. Those who have come here realize the wonderful contrast and by their letters to friends left behind, are spreading the news over all foreign countries, thus superinducing an ever increasing influx of emigration. By this process and by the help of our growing system of railroads, it is easy to see or foresee, that vast as our domain of unoccupied country is, it will be all needed and used as the refuge of the nations.

WORDS OF WARNING.

In less than three weeks, from this date, the Republican State Convention will assemble in Harrisburg, to nominate a candidate for Governor. Upon that Convention will rest grave responsibilities. In view of the near approach of the time of its meeting, and the present posture of affairs, we deem it to be our duty to throw out a few suggestions to those who are said to be manipulating the nomination. We have always been consistent advocates of the great principles of the Republican party. We have uniformly upheld it and maintained its doctrines. We are now more than ever convinced that the perpetuation of Republican ascendency in Pennsylvania is essential, not only to the welfare of the State itself, but also to the whole nation. Nothing should be done, therefore, that would weaken our ranks, or endanger our triumphs in the elections which are to be held during the present year. Those then who are taking the lead in State politics should proceed cautiously, and deliberately consider every step which they propose to take. The enemy have posted their videttes at every point along the line, who are anxiously watching for some impolitic movement on the part of the Republican party which they may turn to account for its defeat. One ill-advised step may result disastrously.

We advise those who are manipulating matters in their own interest, or that of their friends, that due regard must be had, in making the nomination, to the feelings, wishes and preferences of the people. The time has gone by when a few men, no matter how devoted their patriotism, can meet in a private room, or a private office, and make a nomination, and then apply the "party lash" to secure its ratification, if it is not acceptable to the people. The free and independent voters of this Commonwealth will not submit to this mode of procedure any longer. We care not how popular or unobjectionable a candidate might be, a nomination secured in this way would work greatly to his injury and perhaps accomplish his defeat. But, how much more so if he were personally, or in in any other way objectionable? We know, from sad experience, the baneful results of such nominations in this, the "banner" county.

We tell the "leaders" plainly, that they must pause, and consider well what they are going to do. No aspirant to the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania should ask the Republican party to commit suicide by nominating him for that position, on the ground, merely, that he flatters himself, or a few of his personal friends are of the opinion, that he would be able to serve the people satisfactorily. The people must be satisfied as to his fitness for the position, and that he has merits upon which to base his claims to their suffrages.

We have no hesitation in saying that neither Hartranft nor Jordan is the most available candidate. We do not say, for we have not as yet any tangible evidence that would warrant us to do so, that Hartranft and Jordan are in any way implicated in the dishonest and disgraceful Evans affair. But we do say, *the people* have a strong and deep suspicion that they are. To nominate either of them, then, would be to commit something worse than a blunder. There is too much at stake to run such a risk. The Presidential election next fall will take place only a few weeks after the State election, and if we should be defeated in the latter, we could scarcely hope to be successful in the former. It is not our opinion that a man, no matter what may be his position or aspirations, should be immolated on the altar of suspicion. If this principle obtained universally, the names of the victims would be legion. But, in the present posture of affairs, we should be careful not to touch men upon whom suspicion may have only been breathed. There are so many wheels within wheels in Harrisburg, at the present time, we feel confident, from what many of the best men of the party have told us, that no man can be elected to the office of Governor, nor to any other office, who is in the least degree mixed up in the complications. The people will not support a man for the highest State office, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the "Evans swindle." Surely, then, "the leaders of the party" will take warning.

If the intention is to elect a Republican Governor next October, and we suppose it is the determination, a new man, one whose record is pure and unsullied, and who is himself above suspicion, must be taken up. Neither of the two gentlemen we have mentioned can command the support of the Republican press and the Republican voters of Western Pennsylvania. This we know from what we see, and reliable men have told us. The aid of the press and the voters is essential to success in any political contest. Without it no man nor party can achieve a triumph. The withering rebuke administered by the press and the people to that "wind-bag, Geary," for his tyrannical usurpation of power in nominating brother Brigham to the Auditor Generalship, threw the wire-workers into confusion. The consequence was that they had to demand of him to send in a declinature. We are informed that the declinature was not voluntary on his part, nor on that of his masters who demanded it. It was brought about by the force of circumstances. This fact should be a warning to those who may have made up their minds to obtrude a Gubernatorial candidate on the Republican party, whom the people will repudiate at the polls. Not one of the names referred to, in connection with the position of Governor, will receive a hearty and universal support in any locality in the State.

Surely then the "manipulators" will not force a nominee on the party whom it cannot and will not support. Cæsar believed that a wife should be above suspicion, so must the Republican candidate for Governor. Party lashes will prove impotent to whip in the people to vote for an obnoxious candidate. Let the nomination of Hartranft or Jordan remain in abeyance until the Evans matter has been fully cleared up.

THE M'CLURE-GRAY CONTEST.

Under the head "Political Gossip" the Philadelphia *Sunday Republic* reviews the McClure-Gray fiasco as follows:

The large back room of the Washington House continues to be the gathering-place of a motly crowd, whenever the wise Senators composing the McClure-Gray committee meet, but before many days the genial host will be able to give the apartment a scrubbing, and send his bill into the Senate, the time designated for the reception of testimony on the part of the defense having almost expired. Mr. McClure being the contestant, and having set forth in his petition what he alleges to be facts in regard to frauds, the brunt of the battle necessarily rested with him, but he has most signally failed in his attempt to prove the allegations. A large number of witnesses were examined by him at an immense expense to the State, and the only result has been that some hundreds of persons have sworn at $1.50 a head each that they voted for McClure when nobody said they did not, and that gentleman has been able to show that a few more than one hundred votes were illegally cast, and to realize that at the hands of an honest committee he has not a shadow of a chance of obtaining the seat he covets. Mr. Gray being the defendant, of course has no reason to prove anything except that the charges relative to disorder at the polls are untrue, save only when the good order was interrupted by the acts of McClure roughs and repeaters, and this he has already done and in doing so he has elicited evidence that Mr. George H. Moore, a gentleman who has made a fortune out of six years' profits from the position of Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, a place to which he was elected by Republicans, and who now, being unable to get any more pap from his old party, has of course become a "Reformer," and paid a man $150 to work in the McClure interest. The people of this city have scanned the testimony given day by day carefully, and they demand that a verdict shall be rendered in accordance with that testimony. It has become too common for legislative committees to give their decision in contested cases more from the political bias of the majority of the committee than from the evidence received, and Republicans generally have believed, and still believe, that the Democratic majority of this tribunal will award the seat to Mr. McClure, simply because he was their candidate. But the question is, will they dare to thus ignore honor and decency, or will they remember the pledges so blatantly made before their first session was held, and the base slanders so industriously circulated, and compare them with the results of the investigation after Mr. M'Clure and his political friends had scoured the district in search of proof of fraud. Let them do this in accordance with the oath they have taken, and their verdict will be one which will give joy to every honest voter in the community. Mr. Henry W. Gray has been proved to have been legally elected and if the committee have any idea of declaring otherwise they will discover that our people are as good judges of evidence as they are, and far more honorable in their deductions. Within the last few days it has been apprehended by some who think they know the programme, that disappointed in their hopes and yet unwilling to keep a Republican in the Senate when the opportunity is offered to turn him out, the committee will report that neither Mr. M'Clure nor Mr. Gray shall be considered as having been the successful candidate, and that therefore the matter shall be referred back to the voters of the Fourth district. There may and there may not be truth in this supposition, but if there is the committee will find themselves in but little better position than if they wrongfully gave the seat to Mr. M'Clure. The election of a Senator to succeed Mr. Connell has already cost far more money than was necessary, and having made their choice the voters of the district are unwilling to have any more money expended or time lost in another election. Only a few more days, however, can elapse before the matter is settled, and next Sunday we shall have the opportunity of either applauding or condemning the action of the committee, whichever it deserves.

FROM the time of Washington's first Administration to the present but one occupant of the Presidential chair has escaped calumny, and he only because he was fortunate to come in at a transition period, "the era of good feeling, when a calm had settled over the political waters, which lasted until the storms were ready to burst out from a new quarter. But leaving out good James Monroe, the rest of the line of popular Chief Magistrates have had to suffer keenly for their elevation.

NEW BOOKS.

YESTERDAY'S WITH AUTHORS, by James T. Fields. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co.; Pittsburgh: D. P. Work. These charming reminiscences and gossippings are but little altered since they first appeared from month to month, in the *Atlantic*. They are genial, racy, intellectual papers, often personal memories, of Pope, Thackeray, Hawthorne, Dickens, Wordsworth and Miss Mitford. Mr. Fields has lived from and among books and authors all of a long life, and few persons are so well fitted for the work of memoir writing, and fewer still succeed so well. The book must prove a fresh and delightful companion to all bookish people.

THE AGREEMENT OF SCIENCE AND REVELATION, by Rev. Jos. H. Wythe, M. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock. This is an attempt to harmonize science and revealed religion. It seems to be a very good book of its kind, rather a labored effort to harmonize two harmonious subjects.

BIBLE LORE—by Rev. J. Cowper Gray. New York: Dodd & Mead. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. This is a capital little book to have in the house, as it contains so much desirable information, telling, in a concise way, what there is to know about such things as the remarkable predictions, striking coincidences, rare manuscripts, ancient versions, English translations, apocryphal books and curious editions of the Bible. All of this is very pleasantly told and yet it is contained in a little volume of three hundred pages.

BEDE'S CHARITY.—By Hesba Stretton. New York: Dodd & Mead. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. A pleasant, well written, English story with a purity and morality almost amounting to piety, about it that makes the book as desirable as it is entertaining.

MR. HENRY HOYT, of Boston, has sent us a batch of Sunday School books through Messrs. R. S Davis & Co. They are Guy's Life Lesson by Mrs. S. F. Keene; Following on to Know, or Old Days at Hethering; Chauntry's Boy, by Alice Robbins; The Newell Boys. A Temperance Story by Content Whipple; and Arthur Lee. They are all nicely printed and bound, and the reputation of the publisher is guarantee of their excellence.

ANSWERS TO PRAYER, or Dorothea Trudel: Boston: Henry Hoyt; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. This is an account of the wonderful cures wrought as special answers to the earnest prayers of Dorothea at Mannedorf, Switzerland. Anecdotes and rumors have been going about the world for sometime, but this is the first connected and circumstantial account of this miracle-worker that we remember seeing.

NORTHERN LANDS, or Young America in Russia and Prussia. A story of travel and adventure by William T. Adams. Boston: Lee & Shepard; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. We think the boys ought to be getting a little weary of Oliver Optic. We used to recommend the books, but we fear we can no longer do so. There seem to be just two aims to them all now; first, to increase in number as fast as possible, and next to invent scrapes and so-called adventures for the boys to get into. We do not think that either the recklessness of style, or the reckless example set by the heroes of the books are good for boys, and with sorrow we must say that we think Oliver Optic is doing more harm than good by continuing to write.

AN AMERICAN GIRL ABROAD, by Adeline Trafton. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. This is a record of the travels of a young girl in Europe, and might be called a slangy, jolly sort of book, which would seem to have been written by a girl who would call everything "splendid" or "perfectly awful," if she had not read Mark Twain's book of travels and been a great deal influenced by it. Perhaps we should appreciate it more highly if we had not read H. H.'s exquisite Bits of Travel just before we did this.

APRIL MAGAZINES.

Scribner's Monthly.—This is an excellent number. Of course we read Warner's Back Log Studies first, and after enjoying them and then re-reading and re-enjoying them, we conclude that he is the Charles Lamb of America, and that Charles Lamb ought to feel elated at such a comparison. The illustrated articles are interesting, especially Hidden Treasures, by Schele de Vere; The Mare Island Navy Yard, by John S. Wallace, and The Silent College at Washington, by A. G. Draper. Easter, is a beautiful poem by Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, and Common Things is a pretty Triplet of verses by G. P. Lathrop. Julian Hawthorne's tale, The Mullenville Mystery, is a great disappointment, being flat, insipid, and uninteresting. The etchings in the back are the worst we have yet seen in Scribner, in fact they are almost the first that are not good. We have received it from the publishers, and from J. W. Pittock, opposite the postoffice.

The Atlantic Monthly.—The Poet at the Breakfast Table, The Diversions of the Echo Club, Septimius Felton, and a Comedy of Terrors, the four serials now appearing in this magazine, are quite sufficient to render it most desirable, but the short contributions are, many of them, equally excellent. Longfellow contributes The Ballad of Carmilhan, Whittier, The Brewing of Soma, and Harte, The Idyl of Battle Hollow. Then Parton tells of Jefferson in House of Burgesses of Virginia, T. B. Aldrich has a tale called Quite So, H. James, Jr., reviews Taine's English Literature, and there are one or two other short articles. We have received it from the publishers and J. W. Pittock, opposite the postoffice.

The Galaxy.—We are glad that the publishers feel kindly disposed toward all the world now, for as long as they did not they would revenge themselves by publishing a so-called portrait of the man who had offended them. This month there is no portrait, but the magazine opens with an article about Charles Reade, by Justin McCarthy. Reade is the least known personally, in America, of all the great novelists and the article is very welcome. Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis re-appears after too long an absence, with a tale called The Story of a Shadow, Gideon Wells gives the first of a series of papers on Lincoln and Johnson, General Custer continues My Life on the Plains, Trollope's Eustace Diamonds continues, there is another installment of Fifteen Years a Quakeress, Mr. Albert Rhodes (a Pittsburgher), writes of the French at Home, and there are several other very readable articles. The Club Room is less funereal than usual. Received from the publishers, and J. W. Pittock & Co., opposite the Postoffice.

Godey's Lady's Book seems to be as full as usual of the things which it usually contains, delightful, beautiful but unutterably mysterious to the male mind. Two things we can understand though, and those are the miserable, disproportioned, unattractive, steel engraving called "Grandfather's Pet," and the really elegant outline sketch of the "Gentleman's Dressing Room at Miss Lollipop's Party," which is admirable, and unsurpassed in any magazine we know of. Received from J. W. Pittock & Co.

Frank Leslie's Ladys Magazine.—There is no other magazine in the country which so successfully combines sensational literature and the fashions. The fashion plates are very gorgeous. We presume the patterns are excellent and the literature is most astonishing. Blood, thunder, poison, magic, dungeons and deeds of death are the most ordinary material in the tales which it contains, and so far as we are able to judge from a hasty glance, the present number does not fall behind its predecessors in these specialties. John W. Pittock & Co. have it.

Half Hours in Popular Science.—Messrs. Lee & Shepard, of Boston, have commenced the monthly issue of a new publication which is to contain familiar lectures, essays and papers compiled from the most recent works on modern science, discovery, etc. Thus for two dollars and a half a year you may have the latest scientific opinions of Figuier, Tyndall, Proctor, Lecky, Darwin, Mill, etc. No. 2 contains cranial affinities of Man and the Ape by Prof. Rudolph Virechow. R. S. Davis & Co. have it.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

IT is said that the town bell of Saratoga can be heard at a distance of twelve miles. When the city belle goes to Saratoga she cannot be heard quite so far, though she is often very loud.

THE Bohemians decided to demand a new diet, but their landladies told them that the only way they could get it would be by paying their bills and finding new boarding houses. So they concluded that the old diet was good enough for any one.

AN exchange says that "some of the people of Portland, Maine, are so enamored of cold water that they would vote for a hydrant could it be put in clothes and made to run." We should think that if enough blankets were packed around the hydrant it might be easily made to run unless the weather should be unusually cold.

WE see in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* that in 1872 a Chinese editor permitted some false intelligence to be inserted in his paper, and suffered the death penalty in consequence. It is no longer mysterious that the C.-J. is partial to capital punishment, though it has had ample opportunity to discover that similar sins are not similarly punished in Kentucky.

THE New York *World* asserts that the South Improvemeut Company is an outrage, and then says that Radical legislation and a Radical Governor are responsible for it. Admitting that the S. I. Co. *is* an outrage, we cannot deny that the Senate was tied between the two parties when it came into being a year ago, and the Governor was the one who appointed a non-Republican Auditor General recently, and it is a horrid shame for the *World* to get up any outrages without charging them to President Grant.

IT is dreadful to think, and impossible to imagine, what the new spectacular play called "Lalla Rookh" must be. The New York *Times* says the play-wright "is certainly not fitted to edify a New York audience." The Black Crook ran for years to the edification of New York audiences, and if the new play is worse than that—but that is impossible, as the days of miracles have gone by.

THE Cincinnati *Times and Chronicle* is the most afflicted paper in the world. It has had its subscription list stolen and used for lottery purposes, and it has the Fat Contributor writing for it. It will thus be seen that it is the rival in affliction of Chicago, and a bill ought to be passed in Congress at once, making the stealing of the lists of the *Chronicle and Times* a capital crime, and offering a reward to the largest exporter of Fat Contributors.

GENERAL THOMAS was one of the most perfect characters in American history. Brutus was the noblest Roman of them all, but Thomas was better than that—a brave and noble modern gentleman and soldier. He was very much such a man as Washington would have been in the nineteeth century. And now it is proposed that a monument shall be erected to his memory, and that every State shall contribute to it. The proposition has our best wishes.

THE man who has the shrillest whistle or the loudest voice or the heaviest boots is the best fitted to be a member of the English Parliament now. We had but a poor opinion of Dilke, the modern Lord George Gordon, until we learned that he read his motion and made his speech although he had but a single friend in the entire house, and 274 statesmen, in addition to numerous visitors, were doing their best to establish their reputations as modern parliamentarians. The Speaker of the House must certainly have been engaged at the same kind of work or he would have read the riot act.

WE hope that Mr. Greeley will now have sufficient sense of shame to hide his diminished head and weep a while away. "'Tis true 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true," but there is no doubt at all of it, the virtuous editor of the *Tribune* is as bad as General Grant, for he has been proved to possess a brother-in-law—a horrible real flesh and blood brother-in-law. Is it any wonder that we find Greeley guilty of the very crime which he found so unpardonable in Grant? But the worst of it all is that it is alleged that the *Tribune* did not discover the evils of the New York Custom House until after Mr. Collector Murphy had refused to give this brother-in-law a share in the General Order business. "Quoth Hudibras, 'I smell a rat.'"

THE end justifies the means, if the end is good, but all's bad that ends ill, and so a miserable Jesuit in Poland thinks. It was the canon Kosmian and he was sent by the Archbishop of Posen to bear the Peter's pence to the Holy Father. He went by the way of Homburg, he had been taught that it is wicked to gamble with other people's money, that the way of the transgressor is hard, and also that the end must justify the means. He thought he saw that the end would be a vast increase of the number of Peter's pence which he would have to carry to Rome, and he gambled on the green. Unhappily he did not see the right end which was that he went back to Posen a very wretched and badly plucked canon, and has since been stripped of his ecclesiastical honors.

KIND WORDS.

The Monongahela *Republican* says:

The Pittsburgh GAZETTE comes to us in a new dress, looking as handsome as a red wagon. The "old thing works" like a charm, and although it is a little early for Spring styles, yet the airy freshness of its new type reminds us of crocus and jonquils. It is a real pleasure to read a paper like the GAZETTE—ably edited, so well printed, full of good things, crowded with news and true as No. 1 Bessemer steel to Republican principles. Amos Crall is agent for the Daily in this city, though why he never has an extra copy for sale we are at a loss to know.

The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, a worthy opponent adds:

The Pittsburgh GAZETTE came to our office last week in an entirely new dress, and so much improved in appearance that we scarcely recognized it. Notwithstanding its political complexion, which we are not supposed to particularly admire, it is nevertheless a first class newspaper.

The Jamestown *N. Y. Journal* pays us the following flattering tribute:

The Pittsburgh Daily and Weekly GAZETTE comes to us in a new typographical dress and much enlarged. The GAZETTE is the pioneer paper of the West, and now in the 87th year of its existence, being older than the Constitution of the United States, and the first paper started on this continent west of the Allegheny Mountains. The paper has always been influential in political and social circles and is ably conducted. It is strongly devoted to the principles of the republican party, and the overwhelming republican majority in the city of Pittsburgh and the county of Allegheny is largely due to the GAZETTE. Financially the paper is strong, and its future prospects most brilliant.

And thus speaks the Harrisburg *Telegraph:*

We congratulate the Pittsburgh GAZETTE on the splendid appearance it makes in its new dress. It put on its new clothes on Monday and presented itself to the public in them enlarged in size and much better looking than it was in its old garments. It is a paper we are somewhat partial to for its firm and able advocacy of Republican principles and measures, and heartily wish it the success it so well deserves.

WORK OF COMMITTEES.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, March 16, 1872.

The first thing in order is an explanation. In speaking of the work of the Committees in my last letter I should have stated that the particular subjects mentioned were the most important ones they had considered. Again, in mentioning the number of executive and miscellaneous documents and reports printed, the fact was omitted that they were for this session. I do not include those of the first. The past week has been a busy one in the House. The number of bills introduced was seventy. Of these but few were of a general nature. Twenty provided for the relief of individuals. The amount appropriated by these bills as far as can be ascertained swells up to $231,620.76 with, interest to be computed in several cases. Ten related to military and naval matters and nine granted private pensions. The bills touching Pittsburgh interests were as follows: one introduced by Mr. McHenry, from Kentucky, proposing to build a bridge across the Ohio from Rhodelton, Ky., to Vanderburg, Ind., the spans to be 400 feet from pier to pier, and the bridge to conform to previous laws upon the subject, Congress reserving the right to withdraw its assent should the bridge prove obstructive to free navigation. A bill was introduced by Gen. Negley, directing the Secretary of War to appoint three competent civil engineers to examine and report upon the "Noble" method of channeling and dredging the Ohio and its tributaries. Also a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to contract for the building of an arrangement of proper power and capacity, to assist in the transportation of merchant ships and their cargoes over the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The bill is intended to benefit the grain and produce trade of the States in the Mississippi valley.

The Immigration bill reported by Mr. Conger from the Committee of Commerce is certainly an important one, and will give rise to interesting debate. The bill provides for the appointment by the President of a Commissioner of Immigration, whose official term shall exist four years; he shall execute all laws relating to immigration unless otherwise provided. The owners or agents of vessels shall pay at the time of landing one dollar for every statute adult, the money to be applied for the construction or hire of a landing place, and for the benefit of immigrants generally. The number of immigrants and the space allowed them upon board of vessels is specified. Provisions are made for the observance of the requirements of the bill by railroads, agents, &c.

The Committee on the Judiciary have reported a very important bill amending the bankrupt law. The appointment of Registers in bankruptcy is vested in the Circuit Courts, the appointment of deputies in the marshal of each district, and the fees prescribed. No constructive mileage is allowed other than that actually performed.

Many important provisions of the old law are repealed. The marshal, by the new bill, is held responsible for the property under his charge, and for his disposition of the same. Acts relating to involuntary bankruptcy are repealed, excepting individual insolvents whose debts exceed $1,000. This not to apply to cases now pending. The proviso in the old act granting discharges to insolvents whose assets will not exceed 50 per centum is extended to January 1, 1873. The assignee is granted the right to bring action in any district where the defendant may reside or be found, whether appointed therein or not.

The bill reported by the Committee of Education to establish a National Educational Fund, has passed the House. The net proceeds of public lands are forever set apart for this purpose. The pre-emption laws are to be in full force and not to be impaired or suspended by this law. It is also provided that nothing in the act shall limit or abridge the power of Congress to grant bounty lands to the soldiers and sailors of our late war. The fund is to be distributed among the several States upon the basis of population.

The Committee on Public Lands has by a test vote announced its opposition to the principle of building up railroads by the grant of public lands, and to-day the House sustained them by refusing to pass the Des Moines and Lake Superior bill by a vote of 90 for to 95 against. This is regarded as an indication of the future action of the House upon such measures.

The number of railroad bills introduced in the House this session reaches 77; in the Senate 71.

The number of enactments by the House this Congress of a general nature is 103; by the Senate 23. Of course these yet await action, either in Senate or House, as the case may be. A much larger number of a private nature, granting pensions, relief, &c., have passed.

The attention of the soldiers, or rather volunteers, non-commissioned officers, privates, musicians, and artificers is called to the act passed by the House granting $100 bounty to those enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, under the proclamation of the President of May 3, 1861, and who were mustered into the service before August 6, 1861; *Provided*, The same has not already been paid. A great many soldiers come under the provisions of the above, excepting the President's proclamation. It is understood an effort will be made in the Senate to include all enlisted prior to the time mentioned.

The prospects of an early adjournment are not clear, although their seems to be a prevalent opinion that the final adjournment will be in the neighborhood of the first of June.

A. L. T.

GOUNOD has composed a *Te Deum* in honor of the Prince of Wales, which is suitable for church use. An English critic thereof says: "The vocal phrases at the commencement are massive and bold, easy to sing with the exception of the soprano part being somewhat high in the scale. The use of a solo soprano echoing the repeated word 'holy' is a most agreeable device. Phrases that follow are unusual with organ accompaniment, until they break into harmony on the 'Holy Church,' &c. Every line is new and fresh. The verse, 'When thou took'st upon thee,' as, indeed, the whole, is worthy the most careful notice. The hymn runs on with but very little repetition of the words, which will help make it very popular in many quarters. Fugal devices, as such, do not present themselves. There is, however, just at the close, 'Let me never be confounded,' some eight bars of imitation after the manner of our most respected cathedral writers. The accompaniments throughout are totally different from anything of the kind I ever remember to have seen before."

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There is no form of lung disease which cannot be cured by a timely resort to Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. Let it be understood that it is a strengthening and not a weakening medicine, that in no case of disease can it do harm.

It will purify and cleanse the blood of all impurities.

It is simple and plain in its principles of action, and it has rescued many a suffering invalid from the jaws of death.

The mode of operation of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is fully explained in Dr. Keyser's Treatise on Chronic Lung Diseases, which will be sent free wherever it is ordered.

Dr. Keyser examines all his lung cases before treatment with his LUNG SOUND, the most perfect instrument ever devised for auscultating the lungs.

Price of Lung Cure, $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen; to be had at the Doctor's Store and private medical office, 107 Liberty street.

ATMOSPHERIC POISON.

The spring sun calls up something beside the flowers and grasses. It evolves from the damp earth, turbid rivers, stagnant pools and black morasses, the gaseous provocatives of disease. From the offal and garbage of unclean cities, too, it exhales an effluvia destructive of health and vigor. Periodic fevers of various types are now raging with unusual virulence in various parts of the country, and there are complaints from all quarters of a singularly unhealthy spring. What is to be done in this emergency? The answer is simple and to the point. Strengthen the body. Weakness predisposes the system to disease. Commence at once a course of the most genial of tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Be assured that the germs of epidemic and endemic fevers will never infect the physique that has been fortified and regulated with this glorious vegetable restorative. A moist atmosphere aggravates dyspepsia, and all diseases of a bilious type, and the sudden thermometrical changes common at this season, are a severe trial even to strong constitutions. There is but one way of combatting these deleterious agencies, and that is by invigorating the body and imparting a healthy activity to all its functions. The only specific required for this purpose is Hostetter's Bitters, of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, it is the purest and the best. Its medicinal ingredients include all the juices and extracts of the most approved tonic, antibilious and antiseptic products of the Botanic Kingdom, and they are combined with a stimulant far superior in quality to the alcohol used in preparing the tinctures and extracts of the "regular" pharmacopeia.

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—Why suffer with Corns?

CORN SHIELD PLASTERS

Will Cure any Corn or Bunion.
Will Cure any Corn or Bunion.

They are clean and easily applied.
If you want something to cure certain, get the

CORN SHIELD PLASTERS, AT
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE.
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair).

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IRON AND WOOD WORKING
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FINE WATCHES,
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Quality Guaranteed.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
TTHS

Important to Housekeepers.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 Fifth Avenue,
Have received for the Spring trade a fine assortment of SOLID SILVER SPOONS, FORKS, &c. Also, a large stock of the best quality of SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, FORKS and KNIVES.
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AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 18¾ CENTS.
White India Twill,
A Superior Article for Aprons, a great bargain.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Prints, in short lengths.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Light Prints, } Best quality,
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Prints, } slightly
At 8½c., Fast Col'd Purple Prints, } imperfect.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Second Mourning Prints.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, an extra bargain.
At 12½, 15 and 18½c., Plain and Figured Delaines, best quality.
At 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
At 44, 55 and 62½c., Black Mohair Lustres, extra good bargains.
At 37½c., Bright Colored Plaids, double width.
AT $1.25.
White Bed Quilts,
Marseilles and Honeycomb, Large Size.
At 12½c., Linen Shirt Fronts.
At 6, 12, 18¾ and 25c., Gents' Silk Neck Ties.
At 50c., Embroidered Handkerchiefs, a job lot, all pure Linen—very fine quality.
At 50c., Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves.
At 50c., Ladies' White Merino Drawers—a great bargain.
At 12½c., Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Merino Hose.
At 18¾c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose—extra heavy, Some Extra Good Bargains in Ladies' and Misses'
Handkerchiefs and Lace Collars
ON COUNTER, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
SILKS! SILKS!
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
197 and 199 Penn Ave.
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Full lines in the Best Makes, at the Very Lowest Prices.
COLORED SILKS,
In all the New Spring Shades of Pink, Blue, Brown, Scarlet, Green, Lavender, Pearl and Drab, suitable for Evening Dresses, Over-Skirts, Trimmings, &c.
Turquoise and Corded Satins,
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ELEGANT NEW STOCK
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Notions and Small Wares
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WINTER GOODS
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Merino and Wool Underwear,
Fancy and Plain Hosiery,
Fur Top and Cloth Gloves,
Trimmed Felt Skirts,
Zephyr Knit Goods, &c.
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
We are opening every day New Embroideries, Laces, Sets, Scarfs, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, &c.
Just received, a full line of Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves, celebrated "Prize Medal Shirts," Java and Waffle Canvas,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. Interest at par and accrued interest.
Pittsburgh & Connellsville 6 Per Cent. Bonds,
DUE IN 1907. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 90 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
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BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872.

Money continues in active demand, and there is but slight prospect of any immediate turn for the better. The rise in iron alone compels our large manufacturing interests to come into the loan market for largely increased amounts, and in mercantile quarters they are collecting as closely as possible preparatory to spring purchases. The outlook for borrowers for sixty days to come is not so flattering as it might be.

The effect will doubtless be to bring an increased amount of local stocks upon the market for sale, with a small decline from the latest current prices.

Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds were offered today at 93¾. Connellsville 6's at 86. Coumbia Oil Stock at $18.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company was held to-day at the Company's office in this city. The report of the President in full will be found in another column. The lease has been a fortunate one for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The net earnings of the road, including the New Castle and Lawrence branches, is set down at $4,511,099.68. The increase of earnings on the main line, over the past year, amounts to $611,370.73, equal to eight (8) per cent., while the expenses have increased but 2¾ per cent. The branch lines have no done so well, but on them, also, there is a netprofit. "The result to the lessee exhibits a large profit after paying all working expenses, taxes new construction and equipment, and the sums required to be paid to the lessors."

The New York market opened heay this morning. Erie selling down to 48, but tere is a slight recovery towards later quotations. The money market is stringent, in both New York and Philadelphia. The current rates upon call loans to-day were 1-32 and interest to 1-16—and, some loans were made at ⅛ over night. The scarcity is said to be less than usual the effect of clique work, and not much relief is expected before the first of April.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advies by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1871	115½	115¾
5-20—1862	111⅞	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	111¾	111
" 1867	112⅝	112¾
" 1868	112½	112¾
10-40s	109	109
Currency 6's	113½	113¾
Gold	109¾	109¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	94⅝	94⅞
Do Scrip	89⅞	89⅞
Erie	50	50¼
Reading	113½	113¾
Lake Shore	92⅝	93¼
Fort Wayne	90¾	90¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90¾	90¼
Rock Island	113	113⅝
Chicago & N. W.	78½	79¼
Do. Preferred	92	92¾
St. Paul, Common	59¾	59
Do. Preferred	79½	79½
Wabash	75⅜	75½
Union Pacific	36⅞	38¾
Ohio & Mississippi	45½	45½
Pacific Pail	61⅜	61⅝
West. Union Telegraph	70½	71
Adams Express	97⅜	97
American Express	73	72
U. S. Express	73½	72½
Wells, Fargo	75	75

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active sieks:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Penna. Central	58¾	58⅝
Penna. Allotments	57	56¾
Reading R. R.	66¾	66¾
Camden & Amboy	126½	126½
Lehigh Navigation	41	41¾
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	36¾	36½
Central Transportation	46	46
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 6's	73½	73¼
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93¼	93¼
Lehigh Valley R. R	67	68
Philadelphia & Erie	26¾	26¾
Schuylkill Navigation	16¾	16¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾	U. S. 1040s	107½
U. S. 6s, 1881	114⅜	5-20 Jan & Jy '65	
U. S. 5-20s, '62	111¾	5-20 Jan & Jy '67	112⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '64	111¾	5-20 Jan & Jy '68	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65	110⅞	U. P. R R.	

NEW YORK, March 20, 1872.

Gold dull at 109¾@109¾. Lans were made at from 3 to 7 per cent. gold for carrying. Clearances about $59,000,000. Governments quiet and steady. In the stock market the only activity was in Erie and Union Pacific. The former opened at 49¼, fell to 4, advanced to 50¾, and closed at 50⅜. Orders per cable were comparatively light. The quotations in London are 43 for stamped and 41¾ for unstamped certificates. Union Pacific advanced to 38¾ on large business, including considrable for Amsterdam account. One thousans shares of Hannibal and St. Joseph were sold o-day by order of the President of the road, beng that portion of 50,000 authorized to be issud by the Directors on the 12th of February. The first lot sold at 41, and then the price advanced to 41¾, at which there was a decline to 41, and the closing sale was at 41¾. Later in the afternoon oil stock advanced to 44¾. The interest on the second twenty millions of 5-20 onds called in for this month ceased to-day. The payments on this account were $2,470,000, and were chiefly to German bankers. Money actie and stringent during most of the day at 7 goldto 1-16; closed say at 6@7. Southern securities steady.

Sterling exchange, 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons: 1881 115¼; 5-20s of '62, 111¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 111¾; do '67, 112¾; do '68, 112¾; 10-40s, 108; currency, 6's, 115.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 93¼; Tennessee old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia new, 58; do old, 54¼; North Carolina old, 58; do tw, 23¼.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 70¾; Quicksilver, 35¾; Adams Express, 97; Wells, Fargo & Co., 75; American Merchants Union, 72; United States, 72¾; Pacific Mail, 61¾; New York Central, 94¾; 93¾; 93¾; Erie, 50¾; preferred, 79¾; Harlem, 119; preferred, 125; Reading, 113; Michigan Central, 14; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90½; Northwestert, 78¾; preferred, 92¾; Rock Island, 113¼; New Jersey Central, 112; St. Paul, 59; preferred, 79¼; Wabash, 75¾; preferred, 88; Ft. Wayne, 6%, Ex. Div.; Terre Haute, 27; preferred, 64; Chicago & Alton, 117; preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 45¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnat 88; Burlington & Quincy, 135; Lake Shore 93; Panama, 24½; Illinois Central, 130; Unio Pacific, 38; Central Pacific bonds, 102; Unio, 91¾; Delaware, Lackawana & Western, 110½.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872.

Trade in produce circles was rather dull today, which may be attributed in part to the cold stormy weather; and the volume of business was comparatively light. The demand for nearly all of the leading commodities is confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to values there are very few changes worthy of special notice. Prime and choice Butter is in steady demand and selling at full prices, 30@32. Apples, Cheese and Dried Fruits, quiet and unchanged. Eggs firmer in consequence of the cold weather and near approach of "Easter;" we now quote at 21@22. Flour, Grain and Groceries, devoid of any new characteristics. Hay under the influence of an increased demand and diminished receipts is firmer but unchanged; baled may be quoted at $23@25, as to quality and condition. However, the market is still well supplied; but it is mostly in store, and consequently is not offering so freely, as those who have it in store are not very anxious about selling at present prices. Furthermore it is not likely that the arrivals will increase very much until prices advance, as it will not pay to bring it here from any of the western markets. Clover Seed continues dull and the stock in the hands of commission houses is larger than for many years, and constantly increasing. Timothy Seed is also in good supply and the demand as yet is light.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1872.

CATTLE.

The operations in cattle thus far have been rather light, but this was owing more to a scarcity of stock than anything else; the arrivals have again been light, and, with a very fair demand, the market is even stronger than it was at the same time last week and prices have still further advanced. Extra graded steers, averaging 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, may be fairly quoted at 7@7¼; there was one drove of this kind on sale to-day, but it was held about half a cent above the market, 7¾—7¼ was the best bid; good 1,200 to 1,300 lb steers, 6¼@6¾, and common 1,000 to 1,100 lb averages, 5½@6. Stock cattle in steady demand but unchanged.

In regard to the course of the market during the next two or three months, operators, as might be expected, differ in their views, but the general impression, as we gather it, is that within that time there is not likely to be much change either way. It is not likely that there will be any falling off in the demand, on the contrary, it is probable that it will increase, if anything, but then there is no scarcity of cattle, and, this being the case, the supply will, no doubt, be well kept up, and, in consequence, any material advance will thus be prevented. There will be times, no doubt, when prices will fluctuate considerably, but it is not probable, judging from present indications, that there will be any permanent change, either way, for some months to come.

It has been claimed, for some time past, that cattle were too high in the west, but, as will be seen by the following, which we clip from a late Chicago paper, there is not much prospect of prices going any lower: "That the present, or even higher, prices will be sustained for the next two months at least, scarcely admits of a doubt. It is now apparent that the supply of well-matured beeves in the West is not sufficient to allow of any material increase in our average weekly receipts, and as there is no reason to anticipate any diminution in the demand during the period mentioned, a continuance of the present activity and firmness may, we think, reasonably be looked for."

Below will be found a pretty full report of all sales during the past three days:

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
21	20,210	5 50	12	11,660	5 00
12	14,830	6 25	6	6,920	5 90
33	40,000	6 10	7	1,350	6 00

Hazelwood & Blackstock, sold:

1	1,480	6 50	17	21,800	6 75
			16	22,370	6 75

Sadler, Haven & Co., sold:

17	17,360	5 25	32	36,940	5 95
6	7,570	6 00	10	13,350	6 80
32	37,570	4 12	12	13,260	5 25
16	16,560	4 50	7	7,800	5 75
34	34,770	5 25	37	40,320	5 70

Smith, Watson & B, sold:

19	20,540	6 00	18	22,800	6 37

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

17	22,750	6 75	15	19,000	6 37
16	21,070	6 62	18	17,670	5 25
39	35,030	6 20	2	2,790	5 00

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock is a little tame, and with an average supply and a diminished demand prices are weak, and as compared with Saturday last, a shade lower. Prime Philadelphia hogs quoted to-day at 5,40; extra selected, 5,50. Yorkers are ranging all the way from 4,20 to 4,65, according to quality and condition; scalawag hogs selling at 4 cts. Shippers generally complain that there is little or no money in shipping hogs at present prices; hence the demand, as already noted, is comparatively light, and but for the meagre arrivals, the decline would have been greater.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
86	13,880	4 60	47	11,650	5 35
59	14,690	5 40	53	12,450	4 70
41	8,140	5 00	84	13,680	4 65
176	28,670	4 65	105	16,810	5 15
79	16,130	4 60	38	8,500	5 00
24	24,430	5 30	107	24,260	5 45
23	4,500	4 60	115	24,430	5 30
110	16,300	4 60	30	13,220	4 72

Hazelwood & Blackstock, sold:

175	43,330	5 50	98	20,310	4 75

Sadler, H & Co., sold:

37	12,550	5 20	34	7,080	5 50
66	14,340	5 50	99	25,200	5 40
30	7,060	5 25	118	22,300	4 70

Smith, Watson & B sold:

100	21,560	5 50	20	3,740	5 00
105	21,160	5 40	126	19,800	4 75

Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold:

70	11,970	4 75	50	11,370	5 25
122	21,450	4 70	110	22,230	4 65
88	19,095	4 65	61	12,470	4 65
90	18,180	5 35	59	11,720	4 60
114	18,200	4 50	74	22,580	4 20
73	13,510	4 70	164	22,850	4 65

Orr & Williams, sold:

133	30,590	5 50	48	11,570	5 40
59	11,880	4 75	54	11,590	4 75
129	27,350	5 00	262	47,320	4 70
91	25,020	5 65	10	2,610	4 60
133	22,260	4 80	100	21,720	4 70
146	28,910	5 50	82	22,090	4 75
69	18,070	4 30	77	15,320	4 70

SHEEP.

The sheep market presents but little that is really new or important; the arrivals continue fair but with a steady demand. prices are fully sustained. The great proportion of the offerings this week were of good quality, and as already stated, they are bringing good prices, say 9@9¾ for prime to fancy fine wool, averaging 110 to 115 lbs; 8¾@9 for prime to good wool averages and 6@8 ets for coarse wool stock, according to quality. The feeling in regard to the future of the market is as strong as ever; we hear of contracts having been made for delivery within the next three or four weeks at 8¾@8¾ in Ohio. It is generally conceded that there will be no break this side of shearing time, as the high price of wool, present and prospective, will stimulate farmers to hold until that time, and as sheep are regarded as good stock to keep, it is not certain that there will be any great pressure to sell even after shearing is over. Following sales were made within the past three days:

Hedges, Huff & Co, sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
90	8,370	8 90	86	6,750	8 75
			170	16,090	8 60

Hazelwood & Blackstock, sold:

59	per head	$1 80	178	15,550	8 45
88	7,700	7 75	223	21,090	8 90
421	45,500	9 25	160	16,050	9 00
343	30,690	8 87	187	17,060	8 87
85	7,880	8 90	142	13,250	9 00

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:

194	13,850	7 87	90	7,460	7 75
415	32,300	7 50	86	6,750	8 25
318	25,230	7 25	83	5,060	6 50

Smith, Watson & B, sold:

247	19,380	7 75	186	16,750	8 65
252	22,810	8 65	150	15,580	9 10

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

163	13,920	8 80	86	8,440	9 00
309	31,500	9 00	79	7,100	8 25
115	10,600	8 75	152	15,110	8 85
144	13,770	8 75	36	2,510	7 50

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872.

The refined market was reported stronger today and prices, as will be seen, are a shade higher. March last half 21¼@21½; April, 22; May, 23. We have no quotations on crude. It is earnestly hoped that the stagnation which has so long prevailed in oil circles will soon be at an end, and that it will be succeeded by that activity which should and usually does prevail at this season of the year.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R. Woodville O W, account W Stewart 444
Model O W, account J Bushnell 394
Vesta O W, account W Stewart 548
Crystal O W, account J Bushnell 453
Total 1,739

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. AND W. P. R. R. March, 18.
Wormser, M & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.
Fawcett, Logan, S. & Co., 350 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.
Penn Refined Oil Co., 836 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.
Total ..... 1,386 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.
PITTSBURGH F. W. AND C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Lindsay & McC, met.	2	Nimick & Co., metal.	5
Lewis O & P, metal..	3	Hailman & H, metal	3
Lewis, B & D, metal	1	Wm. Smith, metal.	3
J. Wood & Co., met.	4	J. A. Caughey, met.	2
Total			23

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furn Co ore.	5	Shoenberger B & Co o	6
Lewis, O & P, ore..	3	Lacy Furnace, ore..	3
Graff, B & Co., met.	3	McKnight, P & Co. o	5
Graff, B & Co., ore..	1	Kloman, C & Co ore.	2
Spang, C & Co., met	3	Zug & Co., ore.....	1
Total			30

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Marshall, metal.	3		

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

J. Reamer, metal...	18	J. Moorhead, metal.	4
J. Moorhead, metal	10	R. Wister, metal...	2
Coleman, R & Co.,	5	J. W. Porter, metal.	1
J. A. Caughey, met.	1		
Total			35

Detroit.

DETROIT, March 20.—Flour quiet at $7,25@7,60. Wheat steady; extra $1,60; No. 1 $1,57½; amber $1,53. Corn firm at 49¼c for No. 1. Oats firm at 39½c. Clover seed firm at $5,10.

Wool Market.

BOSTON.—The wool market has been very quiet during the week, and the sales of domestic fleece up smaller than for any corresponding time since the opening of the year. This is partly owing to scarcity and high prices, there being very little domestic wool of any kind now in the hands of dealers, and what there is being held above the views of buyers. But the falling off in trade is also largely due to the fact that the wants of most of the large consumers have been liberally supplied during the last few weeks, and they are now awaiting developments in regard to the future of the goods market and the probable cost of the new clip.

As the case stands, with buyers already bidding relatively higher for wool on the sheep's back than the ruling currency in the eastern markets, nothing but the fear of Congressional legislation in the interest of consumers can prevent the next domestic wool clip from falling bodily into the hands of speculators, who will hold it at famine prices, and dole it out in driblets to the trade, as long as they can command bank accommodation.

Sales of domestic for the week have been small and foot up only about 300,000 lbs. Including are 2,000 lbs X Pennsylvania at 75c; 2,000 lbs medium unwashed western 57½c; 6,000 lbs tub washed do, 90c; 2,500 lbs scoured $1; 2,850 lbs do $1,20; 3,000 lbs do do $1,25; 2,300 lbs nolls 65c.

In pulled wool sales 13,500 lbs superfine 75@95c 10,000 lbs do 89c; 12,000 lbs do 81c; 6,000 lbs do 95c; 1,900 lbs do 83c; 2,000 lbs do 85c; 1,000 lbs Pennsylvania do 85c; 1,000 lbs eastern do 90c; 5,000 lbs do do 90c; 5,000 lbs super and extra 83@85c; 1,000 lbs long wool 90c; 4,000 lbs extra 77½c; 5,000 lbs do 91c; 2,000 lbs do 75c; 2,000 lbs western extra 75c; 2,600 lbs black 65c.

Iron Markets.

CINCINNATI.—There is some increase in the supply of pig iron, but, with a good demand, prices are firm. Malleable iron is active, with a strong tone to the market. We quote: Hot blast.—No. 1 charcoal foundry pt ton, $49@50. No. 2 do, $47, forge, $45@46. Cold blast.—Charcoal, $50@55; do car wheel, $55@60. Hot blast stone coal.—No. 1 foundry, $48; No. 2 do, $45@47; forge $43@45; blooms, $96@100. Scrap iron —Wrought, 2@2½c; do cast, 1½@1¾c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 20—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92⅝; account, 93; 5-20s of '62, 92½; do '65, 93¾; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, March 20.—Rentes, 58f 72c.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Cotton dull; middling upland 11@11¼d. California white wheat 11s 8d; red winter 11s 4d. Flour 25@26s. Corn 27s 6d. Cheese 70s.

ANTWERP, March 20.—Petroleum 45¼f.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The dry goods market is moderately active and firm, prices generally being in sellers' favor, and on some classes of prints an advance has been established by agents and a few jobbers, but the general trade are opposed to paying over 11½c for fancy prints. The fact is, most of the prints on sale are trash, and nothing keeps them at 11½c to-day but the high cost of gray cloth. The trade may succeed in establishing an advance now on these goods, but a reaction will surely follow ere long, as a good many of the old brands are now selling on their good names rather than on matter colors, which are notably absent on even the most prominent goods. The Pacific Mills exhibit some work which they have advanced to 12c. The Manchester Company have advanced their prices to the same figures; Freeman's to 10½c, Wamsutta to 9c. As many prints are not fast and as most agents are very anxious to put prices at figures which would injure the retail trade of the country, the present advance can only be regarded as temporary. Other staples are in good request and steady at previous rates. In woolens the market is improving and with the stoppage of a great number of setts of machinery throughout the interior, there will be a lessened production and a marked advance in the price of all goods, in accordance with the enormous rise in the price of wool everywhere.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton declined; sales 3,000 bales middling upland at 22¼c. Flour quiet; superfine western and State $5,90@6,25; common to good extra $6,45@6,75; good to choice $6,80@7,40; white wheat western extra $7,45@7,80. Rye flour $4,10@5,05. Corn meal more active; western $4,50@4,65. Whisky lower at 86½c. Wheat a shade firmer; no receipts; winter red western $1,65@1,69; amber Michigan $1,75½. Rye dull; western 88@89c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn advanced; new mixed western afloat 69¼@70c; in store 69¾c; white western 71c. Oats quiet; western 53½@55½c; Ohio 58@59c; white 59@62c. Hops quiet at 25@65c for 1871; 10@35c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869; 8@12c for 1868. Leather quiet; hemlock sole 28@29½; Orinoco 26½@27c. Wool quiet; unwashed 27@42c; pulled 80c; fall clip California 35@35½c. Coffee quiet; Rio 17¾@20c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9¾c; Cuba 9@9¾c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 53@56c. Rice quiet at 8½@9¼c. Petroleum crude 12¾c; refined 22¼@22½c. Turpentine weak at 69¼@70c. Pork lower; new western $12,90@13; prime $11@11,25; new prime mess $13; mess May $13,05@13,10; June $13,12½. Beef quiet and unchanged. Bacon hogs dull at $5,50@5,75. Lard quiet; No 1 to prime steam 8¾@9¼c; kettle 9¼c. Butter quiet; western 12@21c. Cheese quiet at 13@20c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper firm; ingot lake 30½@31c. Pig iron active; Scotch $28@30; American $40@50; bar very firm at $95; Russia sheet quiet at 16½@17c. Nails firm; cut $5,25; clinch $6,75@7,25; horseshoe 20@23c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, March 20.—Cattle receipts 967, making the supply since Friday 812 cars, against 286 for the same time last week. The market strong and very active, with prices fully 1c better than those of last week; sales of 28 Canada stockers and steers 1,000 to 1,175 lbs, $4,50@6; 734 Illinois steers, 1,027 to 1,586 lbs, $8,75@7,25; 146 Missouri steers, 1,100 to 1,250 lbs, $5,62½@6,37½; 60 State steers, 1,115 to 1,234 lbs, $6@6,50; 301 Ohio steers, 1,262 to 1,482 lbs, $6@6,70; 35 Michigan steers, 1,246 to 1,290 lbs, $5,62½@5,65. Sheep: receipts 4,200, making the total since Friday 7,200, against 6,400 last week; market very firm; prices fully as good as last week; sales, 810 Michigan sheep 72 to 95 lbs, $6,50@8,65; 308 Indiana sheep 87 to 97 lbs, $8,12½@8,75; 695 Ohio sheep 93 to 122 lbs, $8,75@9,50. Hogs: supply since Friday 11,100 against 12,100 last week; market dull and dragging; sellers complaining of low rates; sales: 941, 123 to 194 lbs, $4,50@4,75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 21¾@22c. Flour steady; family $7,25@7,50. Wheat scarce, firm and higher at $1,62@1,65. Corn quiet at 44@45c. Rye steady at 88@92c. Barley dull but unchanged at 60@75c. Provisions and nuts unchanged. Eggs dull at 16@17c. Butter firm: prime to choice 25@30c. Clover seed dull and declined at $8,00@8,50. Mess pork dull and nominal; $12,00 asked. Lard firm at 8¾@8¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4½c asked; sides 6¼@6½c. Bacon firm; shoulders active; sides 6¾@7¼c. Hogs firm; receipts 1,300 head. Whisky firm at 88c. A full and detailed report of pork packing in the west is published by the *Price Current* to-day; the total packed was 4,868,848 against 3,695,251 last year; average weight of hogs 227¾ pounds; yield of all kinds of lard per hog 39¾ pounds; increase in crop 30 4-9 per cent.; increase in lard 28¾ per cent.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Flour; good treble and choice in demand; other grades dull; superfine $6,75; double $7,75; low treble $8,00@8,25. Corn easier; mixed 52c; white 55c. Oats firm; 59@60c. Bran $1,60. Hay; prime $38,00@40,00. Pork firmer; mess held at $13,50. Bacon firmer; 5½@7¾@8c; sugar cured hams 10¾@11¾c. Lard firmer; tierce 9¾@9¾c; keg 10¼c. Sugar; common 7@7¾c; fair to fully fair 8@9¼c; prime 10c. Molasses unchanged. Whisky: no choice here; common 85½c. Coffee unchanged. Cotton dull and weak; sales 2,000 bales; nominally ordinary 21c; low middlings 21¾c; middlings 22¼c; receipts 1,992 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,880; to Continent 1,600; stock 178,360.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Flour; extra spring quiet at $6,20@6,30. Wheat; No 2 spring declined active and closed dull at $1,21¾@1,21¾. Corn: No 2 mixed quiet at 37c. Oats: No 2 strong and nominally at 30c. Rye: No 2 stronger and higher at 71@74c. Barley: No 2 fall stronger and nominally at 59c. Provisions weak; mess pork $11,10 bid cash; $11,40 seller April. Lard 8¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4c; sides clear rib 5¾@5¾c; sides clear rib 6½c. Dressed hogs; none offering. Hogs active and unchanged. Highwines quiet at 84c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—Bagging firm and heavy at 1o¼@17c. Cotton steady; middling 21¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Grain quiet and a shade firmer but prices unchanged. Bacon: shoulders 5½c; sides clear rib 7c; clear 7¾c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 4¾c; sides clear rib 6c; clear 6¼c. Mess pork quiet at $12,50. Whisky quiet. Tobacco very firm and high for all grades; sales 211 hhds.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Flour firm. Wheat active; Pennsylvania $1,68@1,75. Corn unchanged; mixed western 60@61c. Oats and rye unchanged. Provisions firmer. New mess pork $15,25. Bulk meats: shoulders 4¾c; sides 6¾c; clear rib 6¾c. Bacon unchanged. Hams steady at 12½@13c. Lard firm at 9c. Butter: western active. Whisky firmer at 89½@90c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Flour firm, but an absence of business for want of stock. Wheat firm; red western $1,66@1,68. Rye 87c. Corn firm; mixed western 65c. Oats dull; white 54c; mixed 50@51c. Barley scarce. Mess pork $13,25. Smoked hams 11@12c. Bulk sides 7¼@8c; shoulders 6@6¼c. Lard 8¾@9c. Crude petroleum 16@16¼c. Whisky quiet; western iron 90@91c.

Toledo,

TOLEDO, March 20.—Flour dull. Wheat firm and higher; No. 1 white Michigan $1,61; amber Michigan $1,57; No. 2 red $1,53. Corn a shade higher; high mixed 46½@46¾c. Oats quiet. Clover seed quiet and unchanged. Receipts hogs $8,40.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—Wheat dull but firmer; No. 1 red winter held at $1,59; No. 2 $1,49. Corn higher at 52c. Oats steady and firm at 42c. Refined petroleum quiet and held at 21@21¼c in car lots; 22¾@23c in small lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1,28; No 2 $1,23¼. Oats firm; No 2 31½c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 38½c. Rye firm; No 1 66c. Barley steady; No 2 fall 69c. Mess pork firm; $11,75@12,00.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, March 20.—1 car hay, O H Allerton; 2 cars corn, Daniel Wallace; 2 cars oats, Bricker & Co; 25 sks wheat, Marshall, R & Co; 24 kegs lard, H J McCracken & Co; 10 bbls parsnips, Robb & Co; 15 do flour, Anderson & F; 40 do whisky, Adler, Rosenberg & Co; 1 car oats, Keil & Ritchart; 12 bbls flour, Fahnestock, H & Co; 2 do apples, E Moye & Co; 1257 bulk shoulders, Walker, Cooper & Co; 20 bbls crackers, Wormeastle & Moore; 1 car hay, Laing & McKallip; 2 bbls d peaches, J H Lippencott; 1 car wheat and rye, 58 sks do, Marshall, K & Co; 400 bxs starch, Arbuckles & Co; 320 s c sides, 1193 shoulders, 169 buckets lard, 201 do a lard, Wm B Hays & Son; 1 car hay, A J Hagan; 1 car barley, Spencer, McKay & Co; 16 cads tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 3 tcs beef, 2 do castings, F Sellers & Co; 2 tcs sausage, E H Myers & Co; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Yoskamp; 2 cars barley, W J Meek; 1 car oats, M F Herron; 3900 shoulders, Walker, Cooper & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 20.—1 car lumber, Hill, Patterson & Co; 95 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 150 bf bbls fish, Johnson & Colvin; 1 car lime, J B Canfield; 1 do do, J B Lyon & Co; 1 do lumber, J Graham; 1 do do, J & H Hays & Co; 1 do do, South Pitts P Mill; 1 do do, Heath & Spear; 1 do John & Myers; 3 do do, G A Munford; 1 do do, Mellon Bro; 12 kgs a butter, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbls hams, W J Caskey; 24 bdls r traps, S Grossman; 40 bxs ink, Reymer & Bro; 2 b organs, L R Norton; 3 pkgs wine, J Woodwell; 2 bdls wire, McElroy & Co; 5 plates iron, Lyon & Co; 2 cases wir dow shades, England & B; 1 car clay, Park, Bre & Co; 1 car pipe, H H Collins; 52 sks oats, Arbuckles & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 196 sides pork, E H Myers & Co; 50 bbls flour, Wm Welsh & Co; 1 car rye, W J Meek; 5 kgs p barley, L J Blanchard; 10 do do, Rinehart & Stevens; 18 bdls chain, T B Young & Co; 1 car corn, J P Thomler; 3 cars oil bbls, B D Moore; 10 bbls bacon, J P Hanna & Co; 5 bbls sugar, Watt, Lang & Co; 299 sks e corn, Head & Metzgar; 3 bbls eggs, 2 tubs cheese, P Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, March 20.—3 bbls eggs, J J Pettit; 4 do, Phillips, Mealey & Co; 1 car hay, 5 do do, Wm Welsh & Co; 1 car corn, J P Thomler; 3 cars oil bbls, B D Moore; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 38 doz brooms, J W Wood & Co; 97 bdls paper, Frazier, M & Co; 81 sks barley, J O'Hanlin; 95 bbls apples, 18 do do, 18 do cider, 20 do eggs, H Rea Jr; 25 cases lard, J H Parker; 100 buckets lard, 32 tes hams, 46 bbls do, R Owens; 10 do do whisky, F Keiser; 19 do spirits, Keiser & Clark; 1 car shoulders, Walker, C & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 30.—Superior I Co, 8 cars lime stone; Johnson & Co, 1 car lime; Forrester & A, 1 car stone; J L

CONGRESS.

Bridges Across the Ohio River.

Chicago Relief Bill—The Tariff Bill—Pension to Mrs. Farragut—Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1872.

SENATE.

RAILROAD BRIDGE ACROSS THE OHIO.

On motion of Mr. Morton, the bill authorizing the construction of a rail road bridge across the Ohio river, at or near Evansville, Ind., was taken up and discussed until the expiration of the morning hour.

CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

The consideration of the Chicago Relief bill was then taken up.

Mr. Carpenter argued that it was unconstitutional.

Several amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill, as reported from the Finance Committee, was then passed—yeas, 20; nays, 17.

SHAWNEE INDIAN LANDS.

Mr. CALDWELL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported without amendment the bill to confirm the sales of Shawnee Indian Lands in Kansas.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. RAMSEY, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Redwing, Minn.

By Mr. LOGAN, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Quincy, Illinois.

By Mr. HITCHCOCK, granting the right of way to the Cheyenne, Iron Mountain & Pacific Railroad & Telegraph Company.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to resume the consideration of

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. CHANDLER announced that he would oppose the consideration of this tariff bill at every stage, because he regarded it as a bill on which the Senate ought not to waste a moment.

The bill was then taken up and Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) addressed the Senate at length.

Mr. HAMILTON (Ind.) followed with an argument against protection and in favor of a revenue tariff.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN obtained the floor, but yielded for a motion to go into executive session, which was carried, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

BRIDGES ACROSS THE OHIO RIVER.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, the bill authorizing the construction of bridges across the Ohio river, and to prescribe their dimensions, was taken up. The bill requires all bridges above the mouth of the Big Sandy to have one span not less than ninety feet in height above low water, and forty feet above the highest water; all below that point to have one span not less than one hundred feet high above low water, and forty feet above the highest water; all below the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge to have in addition to such high span a pivot draw, giving two clear openings of one hundred and sixty feet each.

After discussion, the bill was passed.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI.

On motion of Mr. SAWYER, the amended bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Clinton, Iowa, for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

PENSION TO MRS. FARRAGUT.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill to pension the widow of Admiral Farragut at the rate of one-fourth of his pay at the time of his death. Referred.

PUBLISHING U. S. LAWS.

Mr. SPEER (Pa.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the amounts paid to newspapers for publishing the laws of the United States. Adopted.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The bill for the reorganization of the civil service, which was the special order for to-day, was, on motion of Mr. WILLARD, further postponed till this day four weeks.

The House then, at 2:30, went into Committee of the Whole on the

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The pending question was on the increase of subsidy to the China mail steamers. The time for debate was extended to four o'clock, when a vote was to be taken.

Mr. PACKARD (Ind.) advocated the amendment and Mr. BLAIR (Mich.) opposed.

Mr. HALL (Ill.) desired to put himself on record against the policy of subsidies. It was a system of special legislation for the benefit of the rich and in the interest of those who kept lobbies. The committee rooms and galleries were crowded to hear the speeches.

Mr. STEVENSON opposed the amendment chiefly because it was the first of a series of subsidy measures. Congress should throw down the barriers and admit ships to American registry wherever built. Then it should modify the tariff so as to make the maintenance of ships cheaper than at present, and to diminish the cost of articles bought abroad, and so encourage commerce. Let commerce be free, and let a free flag wave over it.

The committee at four o'clock proceeded to vote on various amendments.

Mr. CROCKER'S amendment permitting the Government to take possession of steamers in case of war was agreed to.

The next question was on Mr. Farnsworth's substitute keeping the subsidy at $500,000, and allowing the service to be performed by foreign vessels. It was rejected by 76 to 92.

Pending amendment making the service semi-annual and the compensation one million dollars, was defeated—87 to 92.

Pending amendment, and the vote was applauded on the Democratic side.

The committee then proceeded with the remaining portion of the bill.

Mr. PERSON moved an amendment to prohibit the employes in the postoffices from acting as agents or attorneys for the prosecution of claims within two years after leaving the offices. Agreed to.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to amend by applying the same rule to members of Congress. Ruled out of order.

Mr. UPSON'S amendment having been admitted under a suspension of the rules, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, which was passed. Adjourned.

VIRGINIA.

Repudiating State Certificates.

RICHMOND, March 20.—The bill repudiating all liability for one-third of the State debt assigned to West Virginia was passed in the Senate to-day, and goes to the Governor. This repudiates the certificates issued under the funding act, and known as "West Virginia certificates." The Governor will probably veto this bill, but it will become a law notwithstanding. As West Virginia has declared that she is not liable for any of the debt, the places these certificates in an awkward position.

COLUMBUS.

Ohio River Improvement.

COLUMBUS, March 20.—Gov. Noyes to-day appointed V. B. Horton, of Pomeroy, John G. Peeble, of Portsmouth, Robt. Martin, of Steubenville, Thomas J. Comerford, of Ironton, and Benjamin Eggleston, of Cincinnati, as members of the permanent commission to look after the improvement of the Ohio river.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—River 17 feet; falling. [illegible] Passenger; Nightingale, R. W. Killinger, Nashville, Pittsburgh; Messenger, Nashville; Memphis; Charmer, Evansville. The wind is wind-bound above.

CAIRO, March 20.—Arrived—R. L. Gray, Arkansas River, 1 P. M; Emma Elliott, Cincinnati; Jas. Howard No. 5, Memphis; Jas. Howard No. 2; Louisville, Cincinnati, 7; Capital City, St. Louis, 8 A. M; M. J. Wicks, New Orleans, 8. Departed—Parker, Evansville, 1 P. M; Gray, Louisville, 3; Howard, St. Louis, 3; Glencoe, St. Louis, 4; Louisville, New Orleans, 5; Cincinnati, Clear; heavy north wind; thermometer 28.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—Clear and cool. River rising. Arrived—Sioux City, White river; Belle Lee, New Orleans. Departed—City of Cairo, St. Louis; Indiana, Cairo; Belle Lee, Arkansas; Kilgour, Cincinnati; City of Helena, St. Louis; Glasgow, Ouachita river; Forsythe, New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—The river commenced falling this afternoon. Eight feet large on Harpeth shoals. Weather cold and blustery. Arrived—Lawrence, Cincinnati; Ella Hughes, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo; Ella Hughes and Burksville, Upper Cumberland, Lawrence, Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Arrived—Mountaineer, Kansas City; Bertha, Beardstown; Josephine, Upper Mississippi; Keokuk, Keokuk. Departed—Utah, Arkansas River; Gen. Anderson, Tennessee River; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Huntsville, Peoria; Continental and John F. Tolle, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Alice, Kansas City; Bertha, Beardstown. Cape Girardeau; Lady Pine and Josephine, Upper Mississippi. River fallen. Weather clear and cold; mercury 26.

VICKSBURG, March 20.—Down—City of Alton, 7 A. M; Mary Alice and barges, 5 P. M. Up—Lady Lee, 8 last night. Mild. River rising.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—River fallen 3 inches; 8 feet 9 inches in canal; 6 feet 9 inches in chute. Cold; high wind; thermometer 25 to 33. Freights plentiful; rates firm. Arrived—Kate Putnam, St. Louis; R. W. Killinger, Nashville; Emma Floyd, Robt. Mitchell and Champion and Tennessee Belle, Horner, New Orleans. Departed—Kate Putnam, Pittsburgh; R. W. Shelling, Champion and Edenburg, Cincinnati; Emma Floyd, Nashville; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Arrived—Charles Bodmann, Cincinnati. Departed—Tom Jasper, St. Louis. Clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 20.—Down—Bowling Green, 11 P. M; Morning Star, 3 P. M; Mary Ardell, 3 P. M; Idlewild, No. 6, 6 P. M; Samuel J. Hall, 5 A. M; Fayette, 9; Dick Fulton No. 3, 1 P. M; Idlewild, 6; B. Hunt 6—all with fair trips.

When the Confederacy ruled in Richmond, Miss Van Lew, of that city, was conspicuous for her kindness to the prisoners confined in the Libby. Her tender, womanly nature was extolled, by the Northern press, to the skies. Now the United States ruling in Richmond, Miss Van Lew was appointed Postmistress. There have been more or less complaints of her administration ever since, and, a few days ago, the trouble culminated in the resignation of all the mail carriers, on the express ground, of the sharp and overbearing nature of the quondam mistress of mercy to our wounded and sick. This unfortunate event is not without value, as tending to show the unhappy effect of office-holding upon the fluttering mind.

HOME NEWS.

For Rent.—Four rooms on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. These rooms are desirable for offices. For terms, &c., apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Boy Wanted.—To make himself generally useful in our Composing Room. One with some experience in a printing office preferred. Make application between two and five o'clock this afternoon.

Sixth Ward, Allegheny.—The public examination of the public schools of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, will commence Monday next and continue all the week. A most cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of the ward in particular and the public in general to attend these examinations.

Ayer's Latin School.—Seventh monthly examination of the year will be held Friday (tomorrow), commencing at 9 A. M.

Committee—
Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., LL. D.,
Rev. E. Y. Garrette,
D. W. Bell, Esq.,
Josiah Cohen, Esq.
Public invited.

Letters Held for Postage Yesterday.

Dr. J. K. Parke, Whitesburg, Pa., 3c; Miss Lucie B. Bates, Wilkins, Pa., 3c; Capt. D. Stone, Cincinnati, O., 3; Messrs. M. D. Heltzell & Co., St. Louis, Mo., 3c; Mrs. M. A. McAlice, Richmond, Ohio., 3c; Mrs. Eliza B. Loomis, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; Miss Frank Morgan, Ottaway, Ill., 3; Messrs. Smith & Co., Franklin, Pa., 3c; Miss Johana Powers, Alpsville, Pa., 1c; E. L. Mooney, St. Vincient, Pa., 1c.

Horse Dealer in Trouble

A horse trade between Isaac Drifass and Hugh Sweringen has become the basis for legal proceedings, which were instituted before Acting Mayor Neely of Allegheny, yesterday. The prosecutor is Drifass, who alleges that Swearingen obtained from him seven horses valued at $1,400 in, all on credit, by representing himself as the owner of a farm near Beaver Falls, which Drifass now believes to be a false statement. Swearingen has been sent for.

Church Sociable.

The Ladies' Aid Society connected with Plymouth Congregational Church, will hold an apron sociable at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, this (Thursday) evening.

Charades and music will help make up the entertainment of the evening; also, refreshments are provided for those desiring them.

From what is known of the festivals and other social gatherings of this society in the past, all who gather there this evening will be both pleasantly and profitably entertained.

It is expected to continue the sociable two evenings.

New Quarters Occupied.

The offices in Municipal Hall, set apart for Street Commissioners Hunter and Linderman, and Building Inspector Reed, have been occupied by those officials. The suite of rooms of which these offices are composed consists of three apartments—one for the Street Commissioners, one for the Building Inspector, and a third to be used in common by both parties. The furnishment of the new offices is far from being in keeping with the style of magnificence in which the rooms have been finished—it consisting of the old, dilapidated articles which have been heretofore used in the old offices on Fourth avenue. However, the new furniture, it is hoped, will be readiness to be placed in position ere long. The rooms are spacious, well lighted and comfortable.

Cheap Lumber.

Messrs. Hoop, Jones & Co. have established at No. 65 and 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny, adjoining the passenger station of West Pennsylvania Railroad, an office and depot for the sale of white pine, yellow pine and Hemlock flooring, siding, doors, sash, blinds, lath, shingles, pickets, and everything in their line. Such an establishment, so eligibly situated and easy of access, is a great public convenience; and as the firm expect to prosper on the plan of large sales, quick returns and low prices rather than small sales with large profits, we advise all who want anything in that line to call with them and examine the lumber and the price, both of which will be found satisfactory. They will also find Messrs. Hoop, Jones & Co., energetic, prompt and accommodating men of business, whom it will be pleasant to deal with.

Fire Alarm Pole Down.

Tuesday night shortly before midnight, the members of the Allegheny Fire Department were aroused from their slumber by a tap on the bungs in the engine house. No second alarm came, and acting Chief Engineer Lehman started out to investigate the matter. Having secured the services of Superintendent McCandless, an examination of the apparatus preparatory to a break in the second circuit, which upon further investigation was found to have been occasioned by the falling of one of the poles, at the railroad crossing on Penn-Pennsylvania avenue. The damage was temporarily repaired and yesterday morning another pole was put up. In fixing the wires at the top, the Superintendent suffered so much with the cold that he could hardly descend, and when he did reach the ground he was unable to walk. He was taken into a house near by and recovered in a short time sufficiently to be able to walk home.

The United States Building and Loan Association.

We are glad to learn that only a few shares of this company remain unsold, and that the stockholders have completed their organization and the company is ready to commence business. The managers elected are as follows:—Joseph M. Gazzam, Pres.; Maxfield R. Brown and Alfred T. Goff, Vice Presidents; A. Harvey White, Secretary; Jackson Duncan, Treasurer; and for Directors David Campbell, R. W. McConnell, Park Painter, Freak. L. Ihmsen, R. Curry, Henry Meyer, Harry Darlington, J. W. Lake and Wm. G. McCandless.

The few unsold shares will soon be absorbed, and the Association in the hands of such men as above named cannot fail to accomplish the good service to the shareholders and to the public that is contemplated by its originators. The practical effect of institutions like this here and elsewhere has always been mutually beneficial to all concerned in them, and all who deal with them.

Slander Extraordinary.

Miss Emily Woolford seems to have been made the victim of slander by wholesale—so much so that she has felt it incumbent upon her to seek legal redress against her many defamers. She commenced active operations yesterday afternoon, by having notices served on ten of the scandal-mongers, and proposes to follow this movement with actions against other parties today—some of whom, it is said, occupies a position under the Municipal Government. The parties who were yesterday notified are Hetty Torrence, Mary Jane Stewart, Wm. John Miller, Harry White and wife, Fanny Miller, John Beam, Agnes Phillips, Harry Shepler, Lizzie Weaks and John Cochran.

Miss Woodford resides in Baldwin township, making her home with her mother and brother. She is about thirty years of age and is said to be possessed of real estate and a bank account of comfortable proportions. The parties whom she charges with slandering her are members of the same church with herself, and the gossip seems to have arisen from feelings of envy on them. The statements which she alleges they have made reflect upon her chastity and integrity, and are of a character to greatly injure her unless refuted.

An Interesting Church Case.

The congregation known as the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Allegheny city, formerly under the pastoral care of the Rev. Jno. McMillan, has been exercised in regard to its ecclesiastical relations as far back as the spring of 1868, which witnessed the first trouble. When the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church suspended George H. Stuart for having avowed his practice of singing hymns, other than the one hundred and fifty psalms, and his belief in a more liberal communion, the Pittsburgh Presbytery,—at least a majority of its members,—suspended relations with the General Synod and declared sympathy with Mr. Stuart. A majority of the congregation, with their pastor, declined proceeding to assault and bastardy towards a union with the Presbyterian Church, and the congregation, more than a year since, voted to change their charter so as to authorize the congregation to connect with the Presbyterian Church. In pursuance of the vote, an application for amendment of the charter was made to the Court of Common Pleas. To this procedure some thirty members—a minority—filed exceptions. The exceptions were argued before the Court in Banc. A week or two since the Court decided against the right of the majority to change their ecclesiastical relations, and the application for the amendment of the charter was refused, and the petition dismissed at the cost of the plaintiffs.

From this decision it is apparent, that if the majority of a congregation intend to emigrate from their old ecclesiastical relations to form new relations, they will be compelled to leave their church property with those who maintain and practice the faith of the fathers.

A Fine Establishment.

There are but few of our readers who are not interested in knowing of a drug store of the first class, where at all times they may be sure of having medicines carefully compounded, and where they may also secure all those little luxuries in the way of toilet goods which are so indispensible. We feel therefore we are but doing such of our patrons a favor in referring them to the establishment of Messrs James E. Barnes & Co., corner Sixth (late St. Clair) street and Penn avenue, which has been carefully conducted as we recommend in every respect. In the matter of drugs, pure and fresh, there is always kept a full supply on hand and the greatest care is exercised by thoroughly trained pharmaceutists, in the preparation of medicines, and no mistakes are ever made.

The firm's business, however, is not confined to this branch alone, but just now a speciality is being made of fine perfumeries, jewsalves, &c., which are imported directly from Europe. Of this class of goods, they have a stock which cannot be excelled. Much of it could not be obtained elsewhere in the city. Then in addition there is a full assortment of fine sponges, combs of all kinds, tooth, nail, and other brushes, hair oils, and a hundred articles which it would be useless to enumerate, but which come in very conveniently in making the toilet. We know of no place in the city where there is a better assortment of goods, nor where more attention and competent clerks could be found. The senior member of the firm, Mr. James E. Burns, is an experienced pharmaceutist, a thorough master of pharmacy, and a gentleman who understands his business, and is equal to every demand of his patrons. He presides over an establishment which gives us pleasure to recommend to all who are in need of medicines, fancy toilet goods, or anything appertaining to the drug and apothecary trade.

RAILWAY NEWS.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway—Annual Meeting of the Stockholders Yesterday—The President's Report—New Directors Elected.

Yesterday morning the tenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, was held at the office of the Company in the Bank of Commerce building, Wood street.

The meeting was organized by calling Captain John Birmingham to the chair, and appointing F. M. Hutchinson, Esq., Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT.

After the organization Mr. Hutchinson read the following annual report of Gen. G. W. Cass, President of the Board of Directors:

To the Stockholders and Bondholders of the P., Ft. W., & C. Railway Co.: In the discharge of their duty, your Board of Directors now make to you a brief statement of the road during the past year, and the condition of the property. There was nothing in railway management during the past year to mark an era in railway history, and nothing specially marked in the management of your property or of the railways connected therewith.

THE BRANCH ROADS.

At the date of the last report the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon and Delaware Railroad was in process of construction towards Columbus, the seat of government of the State of Ohio, but has not as yet been completed as was anticipated. It is now believed that during the current year it will be finished so as to make a more direct connection with the counties on the line of your road in the eastern part of the State than now exists, and thereby add to the value of your property.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Road is steadily progressing towards completion, and is developing a large business to be distributed along the line of your road, both east and west from Fort Wayne.

During the year the Cincinnati, Richmond and Ft. Wayne Road, from Richmond to Ft. Wayne, Indiana, ninety miles in length, has been completed, and with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road, forms a very direct route from Ft. Wayne to Cincinnati.

Within the next four months it is expected that the Peninsular Road of Michigan will be completed to Valparaiso upon your road, forty-four miles east of Chicago, and that an arrangement will be made be made by which the business of the Peninsular Road will be carried over your road between Valparaiso and Chicago.

The grading of the Plymouth, Kankakee and Pacific Railway, from Plymouth (eighty-four miles east of Chicago) to Bureau Junction, on the Rock Island Road, a length of one hundred and sixty-seven miles, will be completed in the next few months, and the completion of this road will make the shortest line from Pittsburgh to the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific.

During the year no railroad has been built in the territory which contributes to the traffic of your road calculated to withdraw business from your line. The necessary progress of construction of the different roads above, is given for the purpose of showing the gradual development of the country by new lines of communication, which cannot but add to the business of your road and to its value.

SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

Your Board takes pleasure in stating that the management of the business and the preservation and improvement of the property by the lease has been entirely satisfactory.

The roadway, track, bridges, rolling stock and buildings have been kept in good condition, excepting as to a few station houses mostly of the second and third class, which require rebuilding on an enlarged scale. These expenses reports having expended during the year 1871, for the betterment and equipment, under the terms of the sixteenth article of the lease, $606,-841 62. The principal items are as follows:

For equipment.....$406,760 95
" additional side track..... 18,487 48
" engine house and shop machinery..... 38,524 10
" stations and warehouses..... 18,502 04
" stone and iron bridges..... 40,704 53
" real estate, principally in Chicago 62,760 67

This account has not been audited by your Board of Directors, but it is not likely that the amount allowed will vary materially from the above. A form of special guaranteed stock, to be issued under the provisions of the sixteenth article of the lease, with a guarantee thereon by the Lessee, to pay the dividends, has been agreed upon between the Board of Directors and the Lessee, and will be found appended to this report.

One million four hundred thousand dollars of stock has been issued to the Lessee, to reimburse them for actual cost of expenditures on the permanent improvement of the road, and the addition of your equipment, from July 1, 1869, to December 31, 1871, a period of two years and a half. This is equivalent to adding $46,666 of new capital per month.

The Lessee reports the

EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the main line and branches for the year as follows:

EARNINGS.

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.....$8,393,973 86
New Castle Branch..... 288,976 53
Lawrence Branch..... 139,055 36
$8,822,005 75

EXPENSES.

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.....$4,347,329 55
New Castle Branch..... 101,873 53
Lawrence Branch..... 61,896 58
$4,511,099 68

The increase of the earnings for the year was $611,370 73, equal to eight per cent. The increase of expenses was $119,264 57, being an increase of 2¾ per cent. The increase of gross receipts on the two branch lines for the year was $53,226 52, being an increase of fourteen per cent. The increase of the expenses for the year has been $19,937 58, or thirteen per cent.

The result to the lessee exhibits a large profit after paying all the working expenses, taxes, new construction and equipment, and the sums required to be paid to the lessors.

Of the

EIGHTY-FIVE SUITS PENDING

at the date of the last annual report, but few have reached a final decision in the courts. About as many new ones have been commenced as have been decided, leaving us as to numbers about where we were twelve months ago. The most important case decided during the year in favor of the Company was the bill to compel you in Philadelphia to compel the Company to allow the holders of the bridge bonds, issued by the O. & P. R. R. Co., in 1856, to convert their bonds into the stock of this Company. Although the number of suits has not diminished, yet it is believed very substantial progress has been made towards settling these old claims against the Company, and we hope your Board, in their next annual report, will be able to make a much more satisfactory exhibit in this particular. Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. CASS, President.

The report was accepted and ordered to be printed.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

An election for four directors to serve for four years was then held, and resulted in the election of the following gentlemen, whose terms had expired: George W. Cass, J. F. D. Lanier, S. J. Tilden and J. E. Thomson.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

The Mayor yesterday morning disposed of thirty-three common cases. Alexander Beatty paid a fine of $25 and costs; Geo. Fisher, a vagrant, was sent to the Work House for sixty days; John Ryan, thirty days; and "Peg" Hogan twenty days. These constituted the most severe of the sentences.

Samuel McClurkan, Jr., charges Martin Burke with the larceny of an overcoat and an opera glass. There will be a hearing before Mayor Blackmore.

Charles Howard, the man arrested on suspicion of having stolen an overcoat and a check for $50, was yesterday sent to the Work House for sixty days as a suspicious character.

Charles Wallenberg, another suspicious character, was sent up for ninety days.

Fathers Frederich and Henry, of St. Clair borough, made information against Loren Hufman and his father-in-law, Jacob Bowings, before Justice Conrad held them to bail for a hearing on Friday.

Michael Maddington entered a cross-suit before Alderman Strain yesterday against Wm. J. Murphy, on which an assault and battery charge alleges that William hit him on the cheek, and struck him on the head with a chair. The parties had a fight in a saloon on Fifth avenue, when Michael, according to Murphy's statement, bit off his ear. The combat seems to have been a severe one for both parties. Murphy gave bail for a hearing on Saturday.

Alderman O'Donnell last evening committed to the Central Station House Daniel Flaherty, for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery preferred by James Hanlon.

FIRES YESTERDAY,

A Series of Small Fires.

The alarm last night about six o'clock was occasioned by a slight fire in a shop at the rear of Grigg's match factory on Grant street. It was extinguished before it had gained headway. Loss about $50, upon which there is an insurance. It was occasioned by the ignition of a lot of matches.

Last night about nine o'clock a lady boarder in the Girard House, Allegheny, accidentally knocked a lamp off a table in her room, by which the carpet was set on fire and considerable excitement created in the hotel. The fire, however, was extinguished in a few minutes and no alarm was struck.

The roof of a dwelling occupied by Miss Wilhelm, corner Twenty-eighth and Carson streets, Oxmoby Borough, caught fire from sparks from the chimney in the afternoon, but was extinguished with a few buckets of water. The only damage was the burning of a hole in the roof.

About nine o'clock last night the roof of "Fountain Hall," corner of Twenty-sixth and Carson streets, East Birmingham, caught fire from the sparks from the chimney of an adjoining house. The flames spread with considerable rapidity, but the Fire Department was called out and succeeded in preventing the destruction of the building. The loss will amount to about $500, which is fully covered by insurance. The building is the property of Mr. James B. Buch, and is rented by Adam Jak.

Vote Early and Often.

In these days of corrupt elections and ballot-box stuffing, it is gratifying to be able to record one instance where the true spirit of the popular voice was carried out in good faith and without fraud. The Chicago Relief Committee, which undertook to furnish sewing machines to persons needing them, have reported that they supplied 2,427 machines against 517 of all other kinds. It will thus be seen that the admirers of the Singer were five to one against those choosing other machines. This is an unmistakable mjority, and one which cannot fail to be of public interest. The agents in this city, Messrs. Straw & Morton, of No. 20 Sixth street, have always a good stock on hand of this popular machine.

BREVITIES.

REMEMBER the poor.

HARD weather on the poor.

YESTERDAY was a regular winter day.

MARCH came in like a lion and goes out like a bull-dog.

"BUFFALO BILL," at the Pittsburgh Opera House next week.

THE new Council Chambers are expected to be ready for occupancy in May.

W. K CARLISLE, ESQ., of the Allegheny city engineer's office, is a candidate for City Engineer, Pittsburgh.

CANDIDATES for City Engineer, made vacant by the death of Mr. Moore, have commenced circulating their cards among the Councilmen.

WE are pleased to announce that the Jane Coombs troupe will commence week after next, a two week's engagement at the Pittsburgh Opera House.

J. M. CHARLES' drama and benefit at the Fifth Avenue Opera House last evening, proved eminently successful. Every nook and corner of the house was crowded.

LAST EVENING about nine o'clock a son of Mr. Meyers, residing on Madisan avenue, Allegheny, fell down a pair of stairs and broke his leg. Dr. B. B. Smith attended him.

REMEMBER the lecture to-night by Theodore Tilton is not under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association, consequently their season tickets will not take you in.

THE new election which has been rendered necessary by the tie vote between J. P. Heisel and J. M. Jarrett, candidates for Alderman in the First ward, East Birmingham, is to held April 5th.

A REQUEST comes to direct the Street Commissioner's attention to the almost impassable condition of the pavement on Webster avenue, above Washington street, caused by ice and brickbats.

THE Governor says he appointed Mr. Brigham Auditor General for *one* year. Mr. Brigham says he dwellines it for *three* years, and the press and people say amen, so be it for three years. Good for Brigham.

APPLETON & CO., the well-known New York publishers, announce several new publications on the first page this morning. Parties ordering from this house can rely on being promptly and satisfactorily served.

OUR friend, the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, has bought a new coat, in which it makes a beautiful appearance and looks as young as ever. We congratulate it on its continued success and hope its shadow may never grow less.—*Pittsburgh Iron World.*

THE oldest paper west of the Alleghanies is the Pittsburgh GAZETTE. It has always stood in the front rank of Journals, and late improvements have put it in a position in that high circle that is enviable, if that bad quality dare for a moment be entertained.—*Hamilton, Pa., Sentinel.*

AT a meeting of the Pittsburgh Commandery of Knights Templar, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: E. C. Wm. Little; G., D. Joseph Eppes; Treas., David M. Watts; S. W., Joseph Lytle; J. W., C. W. Batchelor; Prelate, Geter C. Shidle; Recorder, Chas. Baer; Treasurer, C. A. Colton.

MRS. CHARLES MOULTON, who sang so sweetly to our people at Library Hall, a few weeks ago, while filling an engagement at Quincy, Ills., received the sad intelligence of the death of her husband, at Cambridge, Mass. Her future engagements for the season have all been cancelled in consequence, and she and her troupe have returned to the east.

A GENTLEMAN residing in Wilkinsburg a few days since received a letter, purporting to come from the "Broadway Safe Deposit Company," of New York, stating that a package marked as worth five hundred dollars had been deposited in the vaults of the bank, October 20, 1870, in a name similar to that of the gentleman receiving the letter; charges on the $500 package amounted to $5 75, and unless those charges were paid soon the package would be sold. If the recipient of the letter would forward the sum by express, the package would be forwarded to him. The gentleman to whom the letter was addressed, suspecting that the matter was nothing more than a confidence dodge, showed the letter at the express office and an unsuccessful search for the Broadway Safe Deposit Company was made in the New York directory. The Express Superintendent writing to New York in letter of inquiry, received for answer that the "Broadway Safe Deposit Company" was a swindle, and that the circulars emanated from a man named Hubbard, who was considered the king of swindlers.

Public Entertainments.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—This theatre was literally packed last night, on the occasion of the benefit of the low comedian, J. M. Charles. The play was a blood and thunder sensation, entitled "Birth and Gold; or, Woven of Many Threads," written by Mr. Charles, assisted by J. C. Mink. The drama is as good as some, and no worse than many, of those of the same description brought to us from foreign manufactories. At any rate the large audience last night testified their appreciation of home talent and ingenuity. This evening the "Octoroon" will be produced again. See advertisement.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The number of Miss Raymond's admirers, and those of the play in which she is the central figure spite of all her tumultuous surroundings, seems neither to increase nor diminish materially as the week of her engagement advances. However, the representation of one of the "Waifs of New York" seems to please the Pittsburgh waifs wonderfully, and the galleries were consequently again pretty well filled last night. We presume there will be no change in the programme during the balance of the week.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.—At this institution, on Fifth avenue (East End), Dr. James King is to deliver a lecture this evening, on the subject of "Darwinism." From the title of the lecture will be worthy the reputation of the lecturer as one who is able to handle in a masterly style subjects so profound and intensely interesting as that which he has chosen is known to be a favorite, as well as the high character of the institution under the auspices of which the lecture is to be given.

LIBRARY HALL.—This evening Mr. Theodore Tilton will deliver his lecture entitled "Home, Sweet Home," in which he will doubtless have much to say with reference to the views upon the marriage state, and the laws which should affect it. Mr. Tilton is an eloquent speaker, a deep thinker, and an earnest advocate of any cause with which he may see fit to identify himself, and he will doubtless have a large audience to-night. It should be remembered that this lecture does not belong to the regular Mercantile Library course.

THE EXHIBITION OF ART AND DESIGN.—This institution is open at all hours of the day and evening, between nine A. M. and ten P. M. Those visiting will be cordially received, be accorded every attention which polite and genial attendants can bestow, and enjoy a feast of art which, if they have any taste for such delicacies (and who has not that has an eye to see and a sense to enjoy the beautiful wherever found?) is rarely found in so convenient a form and at so small a cost.

"BUFFALO BILL."—The Cleveland *Herald* of yesterday says:

"The second representation of the new drama of "Buffalo Bill" took place last evening at the Academy of Music, the house being well filled and the enthusiasm immense. The character of "Buffalo Bill" finds an able exponent in Mr. J. N. Gotthold, one of the most promising young actors on the present stage. He is strong and effective in the scenes that call for these characteristics, but at the same time quiet and subdued when required. The "Snake Root" of Mr. Phillips is very amusing, and the old "Veteran of 1812," by Mr. Thompson, added to the interest and fun of the piece. As a general thing the entire cast of the piece has been well considered. It has elements of popularity that have made it a success wherever it has been presented, and will probably continue to be so, when well put on the stage and well acted. It will be repeated this evening."

"Buffalo Bill" will be presented at the Pittsburgh Opera House next week.

Charlotte Cushman.

From the first appearance of Miss Cushman on the rostrum through two hours of rapt attention there is not a thought indulged in foreign to those to which the genius of the great woman gave birth, or an eye that did not note that outward seeming of the play, which has rendered the name of Charlotte Cushman the most honored and the most loved of the American stage in the surroundings, and simplicity of recitation only to entertetain, of which under ordinary circumstances the most interested among the small, but intellectual audience would have tired ere the quarter would have been told; yet there was a present power, that power of genius, indefinable in itself, but the same, whether it be in conception or execution, that carried every one at will through the Court of Venice to mark the fallen ambition of Wolsey, to the death of the queenly Catherine. One woman told the story of Henry VIII., but the presence of the King and Queen, cardinals and archbishops, lords and tenants, gathered about the little reading-stand as if each was there in person. It was grander than if two score had entered into the play with all the appliances of stage magnificence. It was grander to see the same genius at once create the bluff King Harry and supplant Queen, the ambitious wickedness and subtle cunning of arrogant Wolsey, than to look upon their best stage representations.

Get a Good One.

It is a great deal better to let the household be without a sewing machine altogether than to have it supplied with one of those noisy, cranky concerns which are a constant annoyance to the operator, by reason of their many defects, and a nuisance to the neighborhood, by reason of the noise they make while running—almost sufficient for a small machine shop. To prevent all difficulty then in this direction those who have not yet purchased a machine, and are undecided which to buy the best, should call at Messrs. Eckert & McCalm's, No. 8 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, and learn something of the excellencies of the "Florence." This piece of mechanism is one of the most beautiful of its kind ever invented, and is claimed for the Florence that it is so simple in construction, it seldom gets out of order and is easily repaired; it makes four different stitches, three of which are peculiar to itself: that it is much more easily operated than any other, and is noiseless while running. These are but some of its advantages, which are endorsed by those who have possessed themselves of the "Florence" and if the "proof of the pudding is in the eating," the fact that the machine is so highly commended wherever it has been used is its best recommendation.

Jno. Biggert & Son.

Agents of the WEED FAMILY FAVORITE Sewing Machine, request every one in search of a machine, filling every requirement, to call at 116 Market street, and examine the Weed. *Do not be persuaded to buy any machine until you have first examined the Weed.* If we cannot convince you that it is the one you want, of course you need not buy it, and we shall always find pleasure in showing our goods whether we sell or not, we shall esteem it a favor to have you call on us. tf.

Eclipse Ice Company.

Since Ice has come to be to our people, not merely a luxury, but a necessary article of daily use during the warm weather, it becomes important to every family that the ice used by them should be pure and wholesome; most of the ice taken from the Allegheny river, once so good, has now, by reason of the oil and drainage of refineries, become impure and unwholesome. The ice gathered from stagnant pools, of which much was sold last season, is liable to serious objection as being unhealthy.

Messrs. K. Blair & Co., a very respectable firm, have, we think, hit upon the true and safe plan, by erecting a dam on Chartiers Creek, some distance above the mouth and gathering their ice from the pool thus formed in a *living* stream of pure soft water; of this ice they have stored away over 3000 tons, perfectly sweet and pure, adapted to family use. This ice is known as the *Eclipse Co'a* Ice, and should not be confounded with "Chartiers ice" so called, made at the mouth of the Creek on back-water from the Ohio river, and subject to the same objections as that in Allegheny river.

We advise our readers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to lose no time in making their choice and handing in their orders. Orders for Pittsburgh delivery, left with Regmer Brothers, 126 and 128 Wood street, or for Allegheny delivery, at Wm. Ralston's, No. 19 South Diamond street, will be promptly delivered each day in any quantity desired, by careful and attentive drivers.

Mr. Blair, one of the proprietors of the Eclipse Ice Company, was for many years a public caterer, and knowing exactly how our citizens have been vexed with *bad* ice, determined to remedy the evil, and we think he has well earned the patronage which he now solicits, pure, wholesome ice. We hope he will receive it in large measure. Try the Eclipse ice, you will not regret it.

Dead or Dying.—Where the hair is unnaturally dry, you may be sure that it is dying; and unless artificially vitalized, it will soon be as dead as leaves in November. Feed the withering fibres and they will grow lovely and well. LYON'S KATHAIRON, and the only article that is claimed for the Florence that it is so simple in construction, it seldom gets out of order and is easily repaired; it makes four different stitches, three of which are peculiar to itself: that it is much more easily operated than any other, and is noiseless while running. These are but some of its advantages, which are endorsed by those who have possessed themselves of the "Florence" and